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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
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FIRST EDITION.

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

Unusual interest attaches to the proceedings of the Ohio Republican Convention, held yesterday, a full report of which is given elsewhere. The platform is short, sharp, comprehensive and to the point, resembling in its direct and vigorous incisiveness, the declaration of principles lately put forth by the Republicans of Pennsylvania. It is a subject for sincere congratulation that President GRANT's letter to General HARRY WHITE, of this State, did not prevent the Ohio Republicans from incorporating an outspoken anti-third term plank in their platform. To our mind, indeed, this action was all the more necessary in consequence of the letter, in order distinctly to show that Republican opposition to a third term is solely a matter of principle, and is in no wise directed specially against the President himself. The great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio having now spoken in such emphatic tones on this vital question, the Republicans of every Northern State will undoubtedly in turn wheel into line, all the more for the reason that the dictates of duty and the promptings of self-preservation are identical in the premises. The President having publicly declared that he has no ambition for a third term, the Republicans of the entire country can now, without the slightest reflection upon himself, declare conclusively against it on principle, and thus give the final *coup de grace* to the whole miserable and pernicious business.

In view of the specially aggressive and offensive attitude which the party of Vaticanism in that State has assumed with reference to the public school question, the thoughtful protest of the platform against assaults upon the schools or the school fund, come from what quarter they may, strikes us as eminently proper. In this country no church nor sect, as such, has any right to a dollar of the public moneys, and the State cannot permit theologic dogmas to be taught in any of its public institutions. Nor is this infidelity. The religion of the State is comprised in the simple words GOD and Morality, and beyond this, in the infinite variety of creeds, it cannot and ought not to know any choice.

The platform, as a whole, is largely infused with the spirit of the clear and fundamental Pennsylvania resolves, and will stand the test of the most rigid analysis and inspection.

As respects the candidates, they are an uncommonly strong set. There seems to be no doubt that ex-Governor HAYES, who was unanimously nominated against his repeatedly avowed expressions of disinclination, will poll a larger vote than any other candidate who could have been selected. He has a splendid war record, his Congressional career was not less distinguished for private integrity than for public efficiency, and the people of his State were so thoroughly satisfied with his course as Chief Magistrate during his first term, that they immediately and peremptorily insisted on his serving them in the same capacity for another. His character is as sterling as his abilities are marked, and these are supplemented by a personal popularity so exceptionally great as to render safe the prediction that he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

The remainder of the ticket is composed of tried and trusted men, whose reputations, public and private, are without stain. With such candidates, on such a platform, and with such an enviable spirit of harmonious cohesion pervading the entire rank and file of the party, the redemption of the State is assured. The Democrats, indeed, have themselves forged and furnished the very weapons with which their destruction will be wrought.

The nation stands upon the threshold of the stirring memories and events of our centennial year. Of the great States of the Union it is Ohio's privilege to speak her thought first. She will pronounce the party of freedom and progress, as against the party of exclusion and reaction. And Pennsylvania will answer to the same end and in a kindred key.

COLUMBUS.

Republican State Convention.

Ex-Governor Hayes Unanimously Nominated over Taft.

The Whole Ticket Harmoniously Named.

Full Text of the Platform.

General Sherman Introduced to the Convention and Makes a Speech.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 2, 1875.

The Convention gathered in the Opera House at eleven o'clock. There is a full attendance of delegates, casting 547 votes, and the house is crowded, the lower floor being covered with delegates and the upper with spectators. The Chairman of the State Convention, Gen. Wikoff, called the Convention to order. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hutchison.

Hon. Lorenzo Danford was introduced as Temporary Chairman, and addressed the Convention at some length. He referred to the promises of reform and retrenchment made by the Democrats two years ago, and their utter failure to redeem any of the promises then made. The experience of Ohio under the control of this party was such that the State could not afford to keep them in power. The Democratic Legislature was so bad that the leaders were anxious to adjourn it with the business of the State but half attended to, but not without providing that when they got into the penitentiary they should have the choice of their spiritual advisers. Ohio, he argued, was the battle ground of the campaign of 1875, and it was the duty of the Republicans to so labor as to carry it out to secure success in 1876. There must be no division of sentiment or action among the Republicans of Ohio, either as to platform or candidates, and they must stand by the common schools, whether assailed by Bishop McQuaide, the Democratic party or the Devil. They must also be outspoken upon the third term, standing by the example of Washington, and they must come to the front in this contest with the aggressive spirit of the Republicans of old, sure of victory if they rally firmly into line and stand shoulder to shoulder.

Temporary secretaries were chosen, and the various Congressional districts were called over for members of the various committees of the Convention, one from each district on each committee. A committee of five was appointed to wait on General Sherman and invite him to the floor of the Convention. Adjourned until two o'clock.

At two o'clock the Convention reassembled. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported ex-Governor Noyes as Permanent President. Governor Noyes returned thanks in a very neat speech.

The committee appointed to wait upon General Sherman introduced him to the Convention. He was received with uproarious enthusiasm and made a short speech, thanking them for his cordial reception.

The Convention proceeded to receive nominations for Governor. Judge R. Taft, R. B. Horton, General R. B. Hayes and Benjamin F. Wade were nominated.

A letter from Judge Taft was read, committing himself decidedly and emphatically against any division of the school funds for sectarian purposes.

Mr. Foster presented a dispatch from Governor Hayes, declining to be a candidate against Judge Taft. He was instrumental in bringing out Judge Taft and would not accept a nomination over him.

The Convention, however, was determined to nominate Hayes, and refused to pay any attention to his dispatch. Mr. Eggleston said the people had a right to nominate whom they pleased, and no man would decline a nomination thus tendered.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for Governor, and when the list of counties was called through, the vote was: for Hayes 325, Taft 186, Horton 25, Wade 19. But before the vote could be announced the delegations began to change their votes, and the nomination of Hayes was then made unanimous. The Secretaries were then directed to telegraph this action to Governor Hayes and get his answer.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions being ready to report, the following report was read and unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of Ohio, in Convention assembled, reaffirming the cardinal principles of this organization, which have become received maxims of policy, state and national, declare on specific points the series of sentiments following:

First—The States are one as a nation, and all citizens are equal under the laws and entitled to their fullest protection.

Second—That a policy of finance should be steadily pursued which, without unnecessary shock to business or trade, will ultimately equalize the purchasing capacity of the coin and paper dollar.

Third. We are in favor of a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection to American industry.

Fourth. We stand by free education, our public school system, the taxation of all for its support and no division of the school fund.

Fifth—Under our Republican system of government there should be no connection, direct or indirect, between Church and State, and we oppose all legislation in the interest of any particular sect. Upon this subject we should not fail to profit by the experience of foreign governments, where the efforts of the church to control the State constitute an evil of great magnitude, and endanger the power and prosperity of the people.

Sixth—We demand such a revision of the patent laws as will relieve industry from the oppression of monopolies in their administration.

Seventh—A grateful people can never cease to remember the service of our soldiers and sailors, and it is due to them that liberality and generosity should obtain in the speedy adjustment of pay and bounties.

Eighth—That we demand that the public domain shall be scrupulously reserved for occupancy by actual settlers.

Ninth—The determination of the Government to collect the revenue and prevent and punish frauds, has our unqualified approval.

Tenth—That the power of municipal corporations to create debts, should be restricted, and local and other expenditures should be reduced so as to diminish taxation.

Eleventh—The observance of Washington's example in retiring at the close of a second Presidential term, will be in the future, as it has been in the past, regarded as a fundamental rule in the unwritten law of the Republic.

Twelfth—The distinguished success of his administration, which to the fairest of the patriot and soldier has added that of the capable and just ex-statesman, entitles President GRANT to be grateful citizens.

The ballot for Lieutenant Governor was postponed until Governor Hayes could be heard from. George W. McIlvaine, for Supreme Judge; James Williams, for Auditor, and John Little, for Attorney General, were severally nominated by acclamation.

On the ballot for Lieutenant Governor, General Thomas L. Young, of Cincinnati, received 401 votes, Wales 56, Gardner 74, and Edwards 5. Young was then nominated unanimously, and made a short speech thanking the Convention.

At this point Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, desired, on the part of his father, to move that the nomination of Governor Hayes be made unanimous, so as to relieve him from all embarrassment as to an acceptance of the nomination. At the suggestion of Governor Noyes, the Convention responded with three rousing cheers, rising lustily to its feet and joining in a regular old-fashioned shout. This was followed by three cheers for Taft and three more for Noyes.

The first ballot for Treasurer was very much mixed. It resulted: For Wallace, 61; Milliken, 79; Ogilvie, 41; Johnson, 29; Grow, 60; Wooster, 77; Stehley, 22; Oviatt, 3; Turney, 109; Nelson, 34. No choice.

Second ballot—Nelson, 25; Stehley, 17; Wooster, 57; Ogilvie, 49; Turney, 228; Wallace, 62; Milliken, 142. No choice.

Third ballot—J. Milliken, 2; Turney 181, Wallace 40. Milliken was then nominated unanimously. After the close of the second ballot, a delegate urged the selection of Mr. Milliken, as the representative of the agricultural interest, and this carried him through on the third ballot.

The President then read a dispatch from Governor Hayes urging the nomination of which was received with tremendous applause.

For Board of Public Works, Peter Thatcher, of Cleveland, had 332, and Jones 161 votes.

The ticket nominated is an excellent one throughout, and will be elected.

A. T. Wikoff was re-elected Chairman of the State Committee.

(To Associated Press.)

GENERAL SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

The following is General Sherman's speech to the Convention:

"Gentlemen—Coming to feeling scared, and if I could with decency have avoided the call I would have done it; for this is the first time I ever stood in a political convention. I have been raised as a soldier and taught to obey orders. When you, gentlemen, have chosen Governors and legislators, it is our duty and pleasure to obey the laws made by them. I came here to bury my old aide and staff officer, Colonel James McCoy, whom so many of you knew. I have seen him laid away in beautiful quiet spot just east of the city, and must leave this afternoon. I came here simply as a mark of respect to the gentlemen who compose this convention. Ohio has now come to be regarded as the most important State in the Union. I hope you will all be endowed with wisdom sufficient for the important duty which has called you together to-day. Again I thank you."

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Republican State Central Committee to-night elected the following Executive Committee: A. T. Wikoff, Chairman; J. C. Donaldson, Secretary; Geo. K. Nash, Treasurer; John Little, C. C. Walcott, J. B. Pond and C. H. Moore.

A ratification meeting was held to-night, which was addressed by Judge Taft, in which he pledged himself to do all in his power to secure the election of the ticket nominated to-day.

POLITICAL.

New Hampshire.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE—THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS WITHDRAW AND ORGANIZE AN INDEPENDENT SENATE.

CONCORD, June 2.—The Legislature met to-day amidst the greatest excitement. In the Senate, the twelve Senators elected presented themselves and, in presence of the Governor and Council were qualified. A formal protest against the right of Senators Priest and Proctor to seats was presented by Senator Whitney and ordered on file. A ballot for President resulted in the election of John W. Sanford, of Wakefield, who received the seven Democratic votes, the Republicans not voting. The five Republican Senators then withdrew from the chamber, and the other officers were chosen. The seceding Senators met in another room and organized temporarily by electing G. H. Stowell President, and Tyler Westgate clerk, after which they adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Right Rev. James A. Healy was yesterday consecrated Bishop of the Portland, Maine, Diocese.

John McManus, of the firm, of Seyfert, McManus & Co., ironmasters of Reading, died yesterday, aged sixty-seven.

Carl Vogt, the alleged murderer of Chevalier Dubois de Bianco, near Brussel, about two years ago, has been extradited and has sailed for Europe in charge of an officer.

Charles H. Landis, the founder of the Vineland Colony, who lately shot Uri Carruth, editor of the *Journal*, was yesterday released on $50,000 bail. Carruth is still living.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Stationary or falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, cooler and cloudy weather and occasional rain.

The Pacific mail steamer Alaska sailed from San Francisco yesterday, for Hong Kong, via Yokohama.

The President has appointed Thomas Sayler postmaster at East Saginaw, Mich., and David Day at St. Paul, Minn.

A dispatch from London states that the specie on board the wrecked steamer Schiller remains undiscovered. Mutilated bodies of the victims of the disaster continue to come ashore.

The German Government announces that it reserves the right of holding an inquiry into the loss of the steamer Schiller, in addition to the one now in progress at Greenwich.

Two half-breed Sioux and one white man arrived at Camp Stanbaugh, Wyoming, from Fort Fetterman, yesterday, and reported that a large body of Sioux, Cheyenne and Arrapahoe warriors are on their way up the Sweet Water for the purpose of attacking the Shoshone agency.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 2, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅝@93⅝; for account 93⅝@93⅝. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¼; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 104; new 5's 102⅝; do 4½'s 103. Stocks—New York Central 91; Erie 15⅝@16; preferred 25. Calcutta Linseed 51@52s. Refined petroleum 23½@23½.

PARIS, June 2.—Rentes 64 francs 35 centimes.

ANTWERP, June 2.—Refined petroleum 26½ francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Cotton firm: middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 8@8⅛d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 7,000 American. Flour—Extra State 22s. Wheat—Red Spring No. 1 spring 9s 3d@9s 10d. Corn—Mixed 31s. Pork—Western 73s 6d; Eastern 82s 6d. Beef 78s 6d. Lard 63s. Bacon—Cut cured 58s; long clear middles 51s 6d. Cheese 38s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9¼d; spirits do 7¾d.

Carl Schurz is mousing in the official archives in Berlin for documents relating to the early history of the United States, which he proposes to write.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S FIRST TERM.

The Rumor that He Sought the Democratic Nomination.

An Emphatic Denial from the President.

Montgomery Blair Has a Different Understanding of the Matter.

THE CHORPENNING CLAIM AGAIN.

Serious Charges Laid Before the President Against High Officials.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1875.

Interview with the President on the First Term.

The publication of the President's third-term letter has been followed by publications in New York and elsewhere asserting, on the authority of Montgomery Blair, that General Grant had almost daily visited Mr. Blair's house in 1867-68, to concert measures looking to bringing **him out as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1868.** These statements were brought by your correspondent to the attention of the President to-day. He pronounced them entirely untrue, and said that he had never entered into negotiations with Mr. Blair with any such object in view, and had never entertained such an idea.

Mr. Blair Interviewed.

Mr. Blair's attention was subsequently called to the matter, and he said the publication alluded to was made without any authority from him. He remarked, however, that when, in the summer of 1867, he brought forward General Grant's name as a suitable person to be nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic party, he felt thoroughly satisfied that it met with General Grant's approval. Mr. Blair says that the late General Rawlins, who, as is well known, was the bosom friend of General Grant, was at this time thoroughly in favor of General Grant's receiving the Democratic nomination. General Grant, Blair says, was not at this time in sympathy with the Republican party or with its leaders. He had an intense dislike of Mr. Stanton, and had, before this time, told President Johnson that if Stanton was to remain in the Cabinet he did not want to stay in Washington, but would like to remove the army headquarters. Mr. Blair says he was very much surprised when, after all this, General Grant did conclude to accept the nomination of the Republican party. In regard to the third-term letter, Mr. Blair says that it does not alter the matter in the least, for that, of course, General Grant does not want a third term if he cannot get it; but if the chance is presented to him he will accept. In fact, General Grant as by all odds the strongest man in the Republican party, and his strength will be much greater, he says, if the Republican party is defeated in the coming fall than that when the Republican Convention comes to get divided upon Blaine, Morton, Bristow and the other aspirants, the end of it will be that it will unite upon Grant as the most available man.

The New York Mail Service.

The Postmaster General stated, to-night, that he had not been advised of any detention of mails sent hence by the Baltimore and Ohio road; it was probable that they would continue to be forwarded as usual by that line for a day or two longer. He wishes the public to see that he has no partiality as between the two companies, but he considers that it will be incumbent on him to accept the proposition of Mr. Scott unless Mr. Garrett is able to propose something better.

The Chorpenning Claim Again.

It is understood that serious charges, in connection with the Chorpenning claim and other matters, affecting high officials in the Postoffice Department and also involving a Senator, were laid before the President one day this week. Considerable surprise was expressed by the President at the nature of the charges, which are now being investigated.

The President's Last Summer Levee.

This being the last day of the President's residence at the Capital for several months, a large crowd of officials, officeholders and others were in attendance and importuning for an audience. Among these, was Moseby, the ex-guerilla, who went in under the wing of a Federal official. Moseby has apparently had his day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1875.

PRESIDENTIAL TALK WITH THE INDIANS—THEY REFUSE TO SIGN THE AGREEMENT.

The President had a council with the Indians at the Interior Department to-day. The press and all outsiders were excluded. The Commissioner gives the following synopsis of the interview: The President explained the agreement that had been drawn relinquishing the right to hunt in Nebraska, and reserving to them the country north of Niabrara river, outside of their reservation. All the country north of the North Platte is considered as unceded territory. By this they give up portions of this country and reserve the part where the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies are located. He said the $25,000 was for presents, and not to be given in money. He offered to allow them to name a person to receive the money and buy such things as they wanted, if the person named was a proper person to receive it. He expressed his desire to see them well provided for during his term of office, and asked them again to consider the question of removing to the Indian Territory. Spotted Tail said the Government was asking too much; that a certain portion of their country had never been ceded; and he wanted to know when they were to be paid for that. He alluded to the section which they still intended to retain. He declined to sign this agreement, and said he would go home to his people and send word back what he would do. He was told the money would lapse into the Treasury June 30th, and he asked if some one here could hold it until they could return to their country and send word back what his people would do. Much further conversation followed upon the subject, and the President was finally compelled to leave, the Indians having declined to sign the agreement.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN INDIANA.

Extensive Damages to Railroads and other Property—Two Lives Lost.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.—A violent wind and rain storm prevailed in this region from an early hour last evening till midnight. Nearly all the railroads centering here suffered more or less in the loss of bridges and culverts. On the Indianapolis Peru and Chicago Railroad, three small bridges are washed away, and on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette, the bridges at Zionsville and Acton. An accident on the Bellefontaine road was caused by the washing away of a culvert near Fortville. The enginner, Alonzo Rose, and the firemen, Ed. Bowen, were instantly killed. The country in the vicinity of Fortville is completely inundated.

The *Evening News* publishes the following special from Cambridge City: "The heavy rains last night and this morning have been very damaging to crops and property throughout White Water Valley, and at this point especially. The west fork of White river has overflowed its banks, flooding fields in its course and washing away fences and tracks at the race ground. Poirson creek was so swelled to a roaring torrent, and besides damaging property along its bank to the extent of $10,000 (as it is estimated), it has taken a huge piece out of the Wayne turnpike, and carried off the Valley bridge on the Cincinnati road and several below it. Half a mile east of Cambridge City an engine and three freight trains, westward bound over the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis road, was thrown from the sunken grade early this morning and badly wrecked. There is a gap of 240 feet. The bridge at Knightstown is reported giving way. The east pier of the bridge at Charlottsville is washed off at a point fifteen miles west of here. One mile South, on the Shelbyville road, the waters have made a fissure forty feet wide and carried off part of the track. The long trestle over Simon's creek is three feet out of line, with its abutments badly washed, making a new structure necessary. Travel is suspended in all directions, and the damage is reported heavy to crops. The loss in this region is estimated at more than a quarter of a million dollars."

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on flour and one per cent on all other goods if paid in ten days from date of bills. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

The Coming Flour.

Erin's Pride. Irish Flour. Nothing in the country can compete with it. Sample barrels furnished at White River prices, at the Checkered Front. T. C. JENKINS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 2, 1875.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

The ceremonies of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple, at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, may be said to have commenced yesterday afternoon, when the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the State was opened.

At an early hour the city was astir with Masonic bodies moving from their headquarters to the point designated for them by the Marshal of the day.

Three guns were fired in quick succession from Washington Square, and immediately the signal to move was communicated to the head of the lengthy street by the waving of guidons. Marshal Preston and his aids then took their positions at the head of the line, and the procession, marshalled in twenty divisions, took up its march. Preceding the Masons came twenty-four mounted policemen and two platoons of officers on foot. The Marshal's staff and mounted aides were all designated by conspicuous badges and wore their handsome jewels upon the left breast. The commanderies looked well, and the elegance of their appointments, together with the excellence of discipline, obtained for them many favorable comments along the line of march. The banners were occasionally supported by a force of knights arranged in the shape of a cross. The principal feature was the Detroit Commandery. This commandery is said to be the most proficient in the peculiar drill of the Knights Templar of any organization in the country. They were not long in demonstrating their claims to a great deal of credit for celerity and soldierly precision, for soon after the line moved they began their evolutions, and continued them at short intervals all along the line of march without in the least retarding the general movement of the procession. Their movements included the formation of a line with a front of fifty men, and these were formed with such dexterity and in such good order as to provoke constant applause, and they went on their way rewarded by hearty clapping of hands and the flutter of handkerchiefs from the ladies, who occupied every available window on Broadway, where the procession could be seen to advantage. As the Eighth division passed Fifteenth street, the blue lodges filed into their places from streets on either side of Fifth avenue.

Previous to this their lines had been broken to permit as many of the order as possible to witness the attractive part of the parade. The remaining divisions, up to the Twenty-sixth, were each preceded with bands of music, and consisted of from ten to fifteen lodges each. Each lodge was represented by from one to two hundred members, although the divisions were very unequal in strength of numbers. No. 1, in the Twenty-fifth division, St. John's Lodge was the Bible on which Washington took his first oath of office as President of the United States. In this division were also borne the vessels containing corn, wine and oil, a golden symbol of the offering by four worshipful masters, and the Holy Writings, square and compasses resting upon a cushion of purple velvet. The orator of the day, Judge John L. Lewis, together with visiting officers from other jurisdictions, occupied carriages, and in the rear of the line came the Commissioners of Appeals, the Grand Secretaries and Grand Treasurer, preceding the Grand Master, who rode between four Grand Stewards bearing their rods of office.

The decorations were numerous and, in the main, tasteful, but along Madison and Fifth avenues there was an absence of display, with the exception of the flags which were displayed from the Union League Club building, a few private residences and the hotels. The decorations at the Temple were not profuse, but they were arranged with good taste and to the best advantage. It is estimated that there were not less than four thousand Knights Templar in line, representing about forty lodges of Masons. There were nearly two hundred lodges represented by an average of one hundred men. The bands of music were thirty-nine in number, and the parade was fully twenty-four thousand strong. The regulations as to dress, were almost without exception complied with, and the few instances in which they were disregarded made the individuals who wore low hats or figured pantaloons conspicious objects in the procession. With the exception of short halts, which are unavoidable in moving so large a body, the line moved along the prescribed route with but trifling interruption, passing through South Fifth avenue, Canal street, Broadway, Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, Twenty-second street, Twenty-third street, Madison avenue and Twenty-third street to the Temple.

As the line advanced it was met with hand-clapping and huzzaing on every side, and numberless women at the windows freely waved their handkerchiefs. The entire procession occupied two hours and a half in passing a given point. Broadway presented an extraordinary appearance. Immediately below Canal street the roadway was blocked by carriages and wagons filled with spectators, as indeed were all the side streets along the line. The houses were many of them decked with flags and streamers, some of which were decorated with Masonic symbols, and the windows and roofs of buildings were crowded with spectators. Groups of ladies crowded all the show windows, and the sidewalks to the curbstones were jammed with spectators, all of whom seemingly entered fully into the spirit of the affair. During occasional breaks in the line, policemen assisted cardrivers and cartmen to cross the streets with their vehicles, but for the most part traffic was suspended entirely along the line of march.

After several hours of weary waiting, the crowd assembled in front of the Temple were gladdened by the arrival of the Grand Lodge. The officers alighted from carriages at the curbstone and marched up the steps, headed by the Grand Master and accompanied by past grand officers, representatives of other grand lodges and special guests. It was ten minutes of two when the large body began the ascent of the stairs, and the last member did not pass in until nearly half an hour afterward. At the head of the stairs they were met by the officers having the ceremonies in charge, and directed to their proper positions in the hall of the Grand Lodge. The hall was not decorated, except at the east end, where, on a raised platform, there were many beautiful floral adornments. On either side of the stage stood the pillars of the temple's outer porch, made of evergreen and ivy leaves twined about with red and white flowers. In the center was a large floral bank of various colors, representing an altar, to the left of which stood the ark of the covenant, draped with a flowing white cloth. The Grand Lodge filed in first and were assigned seats in the body of the room. The musical programme consisted of a hymn for baritone solo and chorus, "Thou who art God alone," written by Dr. Leopold Damrosch expressly for the occasion, and conducted by him in person; a "Te Deum," by Professor Caswell; a Masonic ode, "Our temple reared, complete it stands," by Harrison Millard; and chants, marches, an invocation, grand chorus and doxology. The other exercises began with prayer and reading of selections from Scripture by the Grand Chaplain, followed by an address by the Grand Master, the presentation of the architect, N. Lebrun, and the brother builder, John T. Conover, to the Grand Master, and the latter's response. A procession of officers was then formed and conducted around the chamber. The Grand Chaplain then offered the consecration prayer. The Grand Master poured on the lodge a vessel of corn, dedicating the lodge to Freemasonry; a vessel of wine, dedicating it to virtue; and a vessel of oil, dedicating it to universal benevolence. John L. Lewis, Past Grand Master, then pronounced an oration of some length. The Grand Master next advanced to the south, west and east, and in each place proclaimed the new Masonic hall dedicated, after which the grand honors were given and the lodge was covered.

Checkered Front.

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Inducements Offered ON

TOBACCOS AND FISH.

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled at Lowest Prices and without charge for drayage. No house in the trade receives the same patronage by mail direct from the purchasers.

One Traveling Man only is employed by the house. Merchants find they can save money by sending orders for Flour, Groceries, Roast Coffee, &c, &c., direct to the Checkered Front.

T. C. Jenkins,

PITTSBURGH.

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WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$35,000 ON good Real Estate security, situated in suburbs of city. Address F. K. D., Commercial office.

WANTED—MODELS — INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES — FOR large and small amounts. I am prepared to furnish a large amount of money to be placed on good City and Allegheny County Property. Said Mortgages must run from two to three years. For further particulars call on or apply to E. C. KEYS, Real Estate Broker, office No. 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—FARM—520 ACRE FARM, ready stocked. Possession immediately. Address G. S. BARNETT, Saint Marie, Jasper county, Illinois.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—THE Stock and Fixtures of a DRUG STORE, in the midst of a large manufacturing district. For particulars address HAMILTON & McCLURG, No. 579 W. Eighteenth street, Erie, Pa.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—A large lot of new and second-hand Engines and Boilers, portable and stationary, 25 per cent. less than the same can be bought any place, to close out the lot. PERRY DOUDS, New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL—MACHINERY and Steam Engines, new and second-hand. We give written guarantee of each machine, and sell low. Send for circular and price list to M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 3 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and F. Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; engines from 4 to 50 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. J. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—NO. 245 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 110 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 14 inches in diameter; and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDING LOTS on Thirty-second ward; also, four Lots on Liberty avenue; three Lots on Mary street; two Lots on Center street, with the Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Cellar and Attic, all situate in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TIMBERED LAND—On easy terms, 1,300 Acres Timbered Land, from 1 to 4 miles from Ohio river, in Pleasants county, West Virginia, 2,000 Acres Land in Wetzel county, West Virginia, 15 miles from B. and O. R. R. The woods make a specialty of this tract and will cut to suit the purchaser. Price $3 00 per acre. Two Hill Farms of 270 and 220 Acres, 2½ miles from the Ohio river at Proctor, Wetzel county, West Virginia.
W. V. HOGE & BRO., Real Estate Agents, 1320 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—55 ACRES OF GOOD Land at Baden Borough, Beaver county, Pa., 10 minutes' walk from the Station; half hour's ride to Pittsburgh. The Land lays well to drain, is cleared and well watered. Would make a suitable place for a nice home. Will sell at a low price and easy payments. Also, the whole or part interest in a good Steam Saw Mill, in one of the principal towns on the Monongahela river, doing a good river business, and in complete order. At a reasonable price and payments. For further particulars apply to ED. WITTSIL, Beaver Falls, Pa., or every Tuesday morning, at 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The improved parts consists of 75 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 5 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $50,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.
Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will take be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to
THOS. F. STEWART,
Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—FRONT AND Back Rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 60 Ross. Location central and pleasant.

FOR RENT—STORAGE ROOM—WITH Elevator and Office. Inquire of MORRISON, KARE & CO., 101 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 111x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT—STORE—THE DESIRABLE three-story Brick Store, No. 21 Sixth street, with four-story Brick Warehouse in rear. Apply on the premises, or of C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Agent, No. 58 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICE—ON FIRST floor, formerly occupied by Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. No. 105 Fourth avenue. Inquire of H. GRIER, on the premises, or JOHN D. BIGGERT, No. 61 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Hot and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center Avenue.

FOR RENT—ON HILAND AVENUE, East Liberty, a new House of 10 Rooms, Water, Gas, Bathroom, and all modern improvements. The House and Stable will be finished and ready for tenant by May 1st. The Lot is large and the neighborhood first-class. Price, $1,000 per year. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—FARM—FORTY-ACRE Farm in Baldwin township, on Castle Shannon Railroad, within fifteen minutes of the city. Large Dwelling, Barn, Carriage House and out Buildings; also, fine young Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum Orchards, Grapery and Small Fruits on the premises; the whole in good order; rent moderate. Dwelling, Barn and Grounds, embracing Orchards and Fruits, rented separate from the balance of the grounds if desired. Apply to A. M. HAYS or JOSIAH REAMER, Administrators, Germania Bank Building, Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that I have this day sold and transferred my interest in the Keystone Bank, of this city, to the Bank, and am therefore no longer a partner in that institution.
H. C. BUGHAM.

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

HENRY RAWLE.

THEY are going to pray the grasshoppers out of Missouri to-day. The Constitutional Convention will, however, remain over.

THE shipments of ore from the Lake Superior region have opened up briskly. Up to May 27th there had been forwarded to market 26,778 tons.

CHICAGO claims to be the arbiter of the grain markets of the world. How about the broken back of that recent speculative Chicago combination?

IT IS understood that that Maine man whom the courts recently decided to be "the biggest liar in the State," will start a Democratic paper forthwith.

THE Republican party of Texas have, by an overwhelming majority, nominated ex-Governor EDMUND J. DAVIS as their standard-bearer in the next contest.

IN ITS reference to current political questions in this State the *Post* draws chiefly on its imagination for its facts and relies principally on malice for its argument.

APPLICATIONS were received from the Comptroller of the Currency during May for the organization of sixteen national banks, having a proposed capital, in all, of $2,150,000.

PEOPLE soon weary of mere rhetorical grimace, and there is a kind of satirical levity which creates violent suspicion of a vacant mind. The *Tribune* is badly troubled with these habits.

THE bowling dervishesof the Democratic press are as mad as hornets over the discovery that the Republican party does not propose to dance attendance for cold victuals on the White House steps.

THE excitement regarding the coal discoveries in the Rifle river region of Michigan, some forty miles northwest of Saginaw, continues. Another coal vein, ten feet thick, was developed lately, four miles east of the location of the first discovery.

THE American and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Union, two of the most important societies of their character in the world, are shortly to be consolidated. The new society will take the title of the American and Foreign Bible Union.

THE stockholders of the Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Companies, held their respective meetings on Monday last and approved of the agreement entered into by the Directors, a short time since, for consolidating the latter company with the former.

THE domestic exports from New York since the first of January aggregate $55,300,000, against $112,700,000 for the corresponding period of last year. The *Financial Chronicle* thinks this a fair average for the country, but such is not the case. New York has lost considerably more than any of the great Atlantic ports.

NO WONDER the Erie Railroad fell into bankruptcy. In an interesting table of statistics regarding United States railways which have been borrowers in England, the London *Times* shows that the Erie stands first in the amount of its capital, which is nearly $27,000,000, against $23,500,000 of the Pennsylvania, with four times its earnings.

THE incomparable misrule of the Democratic government of New York city has very seriously impaired the prosperity of that place, resulting in a debt of more than $100,000,000, which is a mortgage on one-twelfth of its real estate, while the latter is shadowed by the prospect of a tax heavier than ever levied before, and large arrears of last year still encumber the books.

ONE of the lay members of the late Iowa Episcopal Convention has just published in the Dubuque papers an open letter to Dr. ECCLESTON, the newly elected Bishop, in which he distinctly charges bribery and fraud on the part of the clergy in bringing about his election. This is a very serious charge, if true, but it probably arises more from spleen than from knowledge of corruption.

THE latest crop reports from the West are of a very cheering character. A large acreage of corn has been planted and stands well. So, too, of small grains. Notwithstanding the backward season, there never was fairer prospects for a large harvest the coming autumn. In Southern Kansas wheat and rye are in full head and blossom, and are gilding for the early harvest. The prospects of good fruit crops are also excellent, and altogether the advices show an agricultural prosperity and promising condition, the subjects of hearty congratulation.

PHILADELPHIA and Baltimore are cutting the foreign trade of New York badly. During the month of May there were entered at the latter port one hundred and fifty-three vessels from foreign ports, of which number seventy-eight were under the American flag, the others being distributed among foreign nationalities. The clearances for the same period were one hundred and twelve, principally with cargoes of corn, wheat and petroleum for Europe, and assorted cargoes for the West Indies. The total value of the exports for the month was $2,276,423. The receipts in coin for duties on imports for the month were $612,655 41, or $180,580 90 more than for the corresponding month last year.

THE Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* prints a statistical exhibit of the flour and grain trade of that port from the opening of navigation up to the 31st of May. It is an unfavorable showing, there having been a large decrease alike in the receipts of breadstuffs by lake and in the shipments by canal. The receipts of flour aggregate 68,772 barrels, against 191,736 barrels in 1874, while the total imports of all kinds of grain, including flour reduced to wheat, are 4,652,897 bushels against 10,043,515 last year; showing a falling off of 5,390,618 bushels. The exports this season aggregate 2,289,102 bushels against 6,289,981 bushels in 1874, and the collections from the opening of navigation, May 18th, to the 31st, aggregated $51,539 97, against $155,214 13 last year. The number of boats cleared is less than one-third of the fleet cleared during the first month of 1874.

DR. REDFIELD, the well known Southern correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, whose political tendencies lean strongly toward "Liberalism," writes that the Republican party in Georgia is "utterly dead and buried." Intimidation, he says, has done its work. The negroes have a harder time than before the passage of the Civil Rights law, that measure having inflamed the Southern mind and excited greater hostility than ever against them. He gives a number of illustrations of the illiberal and cruel spirit which prevails, and adds: "As to the equal rights we hear so much about, there is none of it down here, never has been and never will be." So, too, the special traveling correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing to that paper from Alabama, says, in its issue of Tuesday: "There yet lingers a violent fire-eating sentiment, * * and whoever comes here looking for repentant rebels as the fruits of reconstruction, will find no fruit of that sort hereabouts, nor the least promise thereof. They who fought for the Confederacy are proud of it. Their children refer to it with pride, and both will cherish till the last the memory of their soldiers as patriots, and of their fallen as of those who died for their people's sake." Following so closely upon the generous sentiments expressed throughout the entire North on Decoration Day, with respect to those who fought for a wrong cause, these statements of cautious and unbiassed men are of more than ordinary significance. The time for dieting the country on mush and magnanimity has, evidently, not yet come.

GOVERNOR WESTON, of New Hampshire is straining at a "NATT." The action of himself and Council in giving certificates to PRIEST and PROCTOR, men who were not elected by the people, has raised such a cry of indignation about their ears that they fear to carry out the scheme they had concocted. Beyond question the Republicans will organize the House to-day, and as vacancies in the Senate can only be filled by the House of Representatives, they will, at the proper time, ignore PRIEST and PROCTOR and proceed to fill the vacancies by electing Messrs. TODD and HEAD, the Republican candidates. The result of this action will be that New Hampshire will have a Senate composed of fourteen members, instead of twelve, as the Constitution prescribes. Possibly the seven Democrats will organize a Senate for themselves, when the seven Republicans will do the same thing. If so, the question will arise as to the qualifications of the double representation for the disputed districts, and the presumption is that the matter will by legal process be brought before the Superior Court for settlement, which is precisely what the Republicans desire. Notwithstanding that the court is composed of two Democratic and one Republican judge, the utmost confidence is felt in their decision by the Republicans, as the action of the Governor and Council was not only clearly unconstitutional, but in direct conflict with an opinion given by one of the present Democratic judges less than two years ago, in the PIKE-BELL case. The probabilities are that a peaceable settlement will finally be reached, and that the strictly legal ground held by the Republicans will be vindicated and maintained.

THE United States Board to test iron, steel, etc., appointed in accordance with an act of Congress, has assumed, as a part of its work, the investigation of the methods and effects of abrasion and wear of metals in engineering and mechanical operations. The committee is anxious for such information as may enable it to compile a statement of the mode of deformation, the rapidity of abrasion and the laws governing wear in any important typical or exceptional cases. The executive officers of all lines of railway may render valuable aid by furnishing statements of the wear of rails per ton of transportation, specifying the original weight and the character of the rail, the total amount of transportation, the length of time occupied, and stating whether the rail finally broke or was removed. Specimens of rails remarkable either for endurance or for a lack of this quality will be of use in assisting in the determination of the properties which most affect the value of the material under the stated conditions of use. Similar statistics and information in regard to the wear of wheels, axles and other parts of rolling stock and machinery will be equally valuable. The wear of journals is an important branch of this subject. The nature of the lubricant is an essential element and the method and frequency of application and the quantity used should be given. The wear of tools, under the various conditions of workshop practice, is another subject of investigation. Weighing the tools carefully before and after use, and weighing the amount of metal removed, will, the committee states, be the rate of abrasion. This information should be sent to R. B. THURSTON, Chairman of the Commission, at the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Hic jacet Cæsarism."

"Railroadistic" is the latest.

Public opinion is a strong wrench.

Eli Perkins is still deluging the newspapers with drivel.

Those New York crape smugglers should be made to mourn.

The drift is in favor of renationalizing the Methodist Church.

What's in a name? There's Chief Justice Jay, and there's Jay Gould.

Boston is a city of note. It has no less than two thousand music teachers.

The Catholic Bishop Henri, of Milwaukee, will be made an Archbishop to-day.

The Constitutional Convention of Missouri refuses to abolish imprisonment for debt.

The 7th of next month will be the first anniversary of Tilton's charges against H. W. B.

Crystal Springs, Mississippi, will ship fifty thousand boxes of peaches North during the season.

Concord, New Hampshire, will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the settlement of the city, June 17.

The Turks, it appears, are doing almost as wholesale a business in the forging of trade marks as Christians.

"He put it by, but, to my thinking, he was very loath to lay his fingers off it." That is from Shakespeare.

Very valuable and extensive deposits of copper and mica have been discovered in the vicinity of Danbury, Conn.

A Brooklyn paper says there is a good deal of lying going on in St. Louis. Well; doesn't "Gath" live and write there?

The East Brady *Independent* attributes President Lincoln's words, "with malice toward none, with charity to all," to the Bible.

The Rochester *Democrat* suggests that Phil Sheridan should get out a book now. He has'nt time. He will turn over a new leaf to-day.

Let's go to Virginia. Hereafter, in that State, husbands are to be exempted from liability to pay the ante-nuptial debts of their spouses.

The Northern Presbyterian General Assembly has decided to elect elders for a limited period, thus abolishing the old life-eldership system.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says the dreaded grasshopper has appeared in Morgan county of that State, and that there are millions of him.

A factory for the manufacture of animal charcoal at Metz is supplied with bones from the battlefields there? The product is used in refining sugar.

A Western country paper explains its lack of telegraphic news by the statement that "the young lady operator at the station is out visiting to-day."

England is about to make a further trial of the clerical capacities of women by establishing a number of female clerkships in the postoffice savings banks.

And now it is said that the Nebraska grasshopper sufferers of last year are afflicted with scurvy, in consequence of having had no vegetables last winter.

Greece regrets being compelled to decline our invitation to participate in the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. Her industries are but just born, and she has nothing to show.

The ceremonies at the opening of the Masonic Temple in New York, yesterday, were the most imposing ever witnessed in the history of the craft throughout the world.

An "honest" Indiana Democrat, when caught in the act of distilling, the other day, explained that he was just making a little for his sick wife, merely twenty gallons.

A local contemporary reviews "The Work of God in Great Britain, *under* Messrs. Moody and Sankey, 1873 to 1875." Isn't that rather shockingly inverting the order of things?

"When the song's gone out of your life, you can't start another while it's a-ringing in your ears, but it's best to have a bit of silence, and out o' that maybe a psalm 'il come by and by."

Lake Michigan is encroaching on the north way of the Lake Shore Railway, and immense carloads of stone are being thrown into its waters without caring to know what the wild waves are saying.

A Japanese Idea of Civilization.

A Japanese paper, the *Choya Shimbun*, attempts to express its idea of civilization, and thus defines the word: "The Europeans and Americans are enlightened people, and do not without cause call us semi-civilized. But what is the meaning of civilization? It surely is not limited to the possession of fine houses, fine dresses and to sumptuous living. It is not confined to a flourishing state of the arts, of manufactures or machinery. It means an advance in knowledge and politics, a reverence for religion, the proper estimation of good character and the observance of good customs."

The following is a copy of an exceedingly interesting document which has just been deposited in the Virginia State Library: "Jefferson to the King.—Bond of Marriage License.—Know all men by these presents, that we, Thomas Jefferson and Francis Eppes, are held and firmly bound unto our sovereign lord, the King, his heirs and successors in the sum of fifty pounds current money of Virginia, to the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves jointly and severally, our joint and several heirs, executors and administrators. In witness whereof, we have hereto set our hands and seal this twenty-third day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one. The conditions of the above obligation is such that if there be no lawful cause to obstruct a marriage to be had and solemnized between the above-bound Thomas Jefferson and Martha Skelton, of the county of Charles City, widow, for which a license is desired, then this obligation is to be null and void; otherwise to remain in full force. Thomas Jefferson, Francis Eppes."

RECEPTION OF THE TICKET.

Opinions of the Press in This and Neighboring States.

[From the West Chester Republican.]

There were no other names presented to the Convention in connection with this office. In these ambitious times, when men are constantly wrestling with each other for places of honor and distinction, this fact can only be explained upon the ground that the administration of Governor Hartranft has been thoroughly acceptable to his party. The unanimity of his present nomination is also in striking contrast with his nomination and subsequent election three years ago. No man ever entered upon the discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth, under such a deep cloud of suspicion, or with fewer real substantial friends, than did General Hartranft in 1873. We confess to a disposition, even now, to criticise his administration as sharply as any one, but after casting our eyes through the horoscope of the past three years, frankly confess that, with but few minor exceptions, we can discover nothing with which we could fairly take issue. Our political opponents are equally at a loss for material out of which to construct a platform of opposition, but are reluctantly compelled to permit its classification among the most successful administrations within the history of the Commonwealth. Hon. Henry Rawle, of Erie, was nominated for State Treasurer upon the second ballot. We are especially gratified with this nomination. It is in keeping with the demands made by the rank and file of the party, and will prove a tower of strength in the coming canvass.

[From the Hollidaysburg Register.]

Governor Hartranft's nomination was a foregone conclusion. He has made an excellent and unexceptionable Chief executive, honest and capable, upon whom the breath of suspicion never has been uttered, and the flattering testimonial, never before accorded a Pennsylvania Governor, of a unanimous renomination, was merited, and he will be supported by many who opposed his first election on account of the slanders of the opposition. On the second ballot, Mr. Rawle was nominated for Treasurer, and although heretofore not much known out of his own county, he bears the reputation of a competent and honest man. The platform utters no uncertain sound. It is straightforward, plain and practical—the expression of the will of the party. And it was the proper time and proper occasion, to speak out boldly on the unwritten law of the country. No good Republican will vote for the third election of any man, no matter how patriotic or meritorious he may be—so that settles the bugbear of the third term.

[From the Warren Mail.]

Our ticket is one of the best the State ever supported. Governor Hartranft has lived down all the slanders of his enemies, and proved himself an Executive of superior ability, fidelity and usefulness. He served his people very acceptably in the filed when brave and true men were needed at the front, and his services have been equally valuable in civil life. Now then let us do our duty with equal fidelity and re-elect him by a triumphant majority. For State Treasurer there was a generous rivalry between worthy candidates, terminating very properly in favor of the West after taking the Governor from the East. Mayor Henry Rawle, of Erie, is one of the most substantial men of that substantial county. He is largely identified with the business interests of the West. He knows the wants of the people and is the practical good sense and wise discretion necessary to serve the people ably and successfully.

[From the Bucks County Intelligencer.]

We have had no better Executive for a generation. We shall do well in retaining for another term a Governor who has been so generally satisfactory and acceptable. The Repnblicans who doubted him three years ago will heartily support him now, and his vote next November will show how well he stands in the public estimation. The second place on the ticket, for State Treasurer, was given to Henry Rawle, of Erie. This gentleman was not the first choice of many Republicans in Eastern Pennsylvania, but they will none the less cheerfully support him.

[From the Washington Reporter.]

The Republican State Convention which assembled at Lancaster on Wednesday last, performed its work with promptness and with the utmost fidelity, as well to the organization it represented as to the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth. The ticket it placed in nomination is one that on the score of character and qualification challenges the respect and confidence of honest men of all parties, and bids defiance to all the assaults of the opposition. The declaration of principles put forth will commend itself to the sober judgment of all good citizens who have the welfare and the highest interests of the country at heart.

[From the Huntingdon Globe.]

It is a strong ticket and one that will command the earnest support of all true Republicans. In the language of the Philadelphia *Times*, bitterly as it hates the party and hard as it will labor to defeat the ticket, yet it admits that "John F. Hartranft and Henry Rawle are blameless enough to brave the assaults of the campaign."

[From the Columbia Conrant.]

The ticket nominated and the resolutions adopted by the convention give the greatest satisfaction on all sides—not one dissenting voice.

[From the Allegheny Evening Mail.]

With a platform that reflects the sentiments of Republicans, and candidates so popular and suitable, it is fair to predict in the coming fall campaign a triumphant victory for the Republican party.

[From the Norristown Herald.]

The work of the convention was well done, and let us predict at this early stage of the campaign a majority of at least 25,000 for Hartranft and Rawle, the honored standard-bearers of the party.

[From the Berks and Schuylkill Journal.]

A sound, live-oak, iron-clad platform has been laid down, capable of withstanding the heaviest guns of the enemy. There is not a flaw in the entire structure—not a plank that is unsound, or a bolt or rivet out of place

[From the Norristown Independent.]

We will march in solid column to the front, and achieve a victory which will terrify the Democracy, and encourage and gladden the hearts of Republicans from Maine to California.

[From the Newark (N. J.) Courier.]

Governor Hartranft was nominated by acclamation with a thunderous enthusiasm. During his term of office he has been an efficient and honorable public servant, and can call to his colors the whole united strength of the Republicnn party of Pennsylvania. Under his leadership there will be no reluctance or dissaffection. His case is one of the "selection of the fittest." Mr. Rawle, the candidate for Treasurer, is now the Mayor of the important city of Erie, and a man distinguished for all the qualities demanded by the office as well as personal popularity. The feeling pervading the convention was one of earnest purpose to win, and also of a deep feeling that their defeat would be a grave disaster to the Republican cause throughout the Union.

[From the Hartford (Conn.) Courant.]

This result was predicted, for General Hartranft has proved himself an honorable and efficient Executive. Those who believed in him three years ago and had courage to maintain their opinions in spite of "Liberal" denunciations, have had their faith more than justified by results. The Hon. Henry Rawle is spoken of as a worthy man, well posted on financial affairs, and qualified for the office. That he is a strong candidate is to be inferred from the determination of the Pennsylvania Republicans to nominate none but strong men.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The nomination of Governor Hartranft was to be naturally expected. He has been on the whole a popular Governor, and his position in the party fairly entitled him to be its standard-bearer in the coming contest.

[From the Troy (N. Y.) Times.]

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have an excellent ticket and a satisfactory platform, and we are confident that with an energetic effort they can secure the election of the one and the ratification of the other in November next.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

Gov. Hartranft's renomination was discounted months ago, and there is nothing new to be said of it. He has turned out unexpectedly well, and ought to make a strong one. Of the candidate for State Treasurer, all that is known is that he is very wealthy, and that he is an estimable and high-toned gentleman.

[From the Hartford (Conn.) Republican.]

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has been nominated for re-election, with Mayor Rawle, of Erie, for Treasurer. The ticket will undoubtedly be elected. The platform is a good one.

F. B. PATTERSON, No. 32 Cedar street, New York, announces a work on the theory and practice of journalism, embodying the views of the leading journalists of the country, including Whitelaw Reid, Watterson, Halstead, Dana, Bowles, etc., who have been interviewed for the purpose by Chas. F. Wingate, whose papers on the "ring" have recently attracted some attention among the readers of the *North American Review*.

The French Society for the Promotion of Aerial Navigation has lately received thirty-seven proposals, from physicists and engineers, offering to solve the problem of maintaining life in the higher regions of the atmosphere.

A raft of logs now going down the Tittabawassee river, says the Midland, Mich., *Independent*, is over two miles in length and contains 3,251 pieces. It'll get wrecked on the name, yet, if they are not careful.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OUR NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBOR: A Winter in Mexico. By Gilbert Haven, Author of "Pilgrim's Wallet," &c. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Readers of Bishop Haven's writings are so impressed with his bewitching style—a species of magnetism—that they become infected with his enthusiastic spirit. The work shows careful pains-taking, and there is no appearance of careless writing, but rather the reader is impressed with its thorough and exhaustive character. A number of chapters appeared in *Harper's Monthly*, elegantly illustrated, which were greatly admired. There is scarcely anything overlooked bearing upon the religious, civil, social and historical features of Mexico. Coupled with this valuable information, the Bishop weaves his personal experience and observations in such graceful language that it captivates the reader. His views of grave questions, relating to the country's religious and political condition, are entitled to great weight. Bishop Haven's elegant and racy style renders all his writings very attractive, and his genial manner and persistence to know the truth, enabled him to overcome obstacles, and the information secured adds greatly to the value of the book. It is well illustrated, and the book throughout is an honor to the publishers.

BERTHA'S ENGAGEMENT. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by W. A. Gildenfeney & Co., Pittsburgh.

The author of "Fashion and Famine," "Mary Derwent," &c., has won much distinction as a writer of fiction. This novel is thought to be equal to her other works. "Bertha's Engagement" is issued in a large duodecimo volume, at the low price of $1 75 in cloth, or $1 50 paper cover. All of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' books, twenty-two in all, are put up in sets, each set in a neat box, and are bound in morocco cloth, in different colors, in elegant and durable style, with new and beautifully designed backs, in full gilt, price $38 50 a set, and are published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., who will send a set to any one, to any place, per express, freight paid, on receipt of price.

LEISURE-DAY RHYMES. By John Godfrey Saxe. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Thousands will welcome the publication of this volume, as Mr. Saxe has long been a favorite of the people, as his rhymes are of a popular cast. The poems are short and varied, and ought to meet with ready sale for this and other reasons. Over one-fourth of the collection is entitled "Leisure-day Rhymes." Fully one-half is denominated "Fable and Fairy Tales," and the remainder of the book is "Translations and Paraphrases," and "Epigrams." Some of these poems are delicious in sentiment, and many of them have a vein of humor, that give them edge and power. The volume is nicely robed with green satin cloth and gold lettered.

THE SATIRES OF A. PERSIUS FLACCUS. Edited by B. L. Gildersleeve, Ph. D., LL.D., Professor of Greek in the University of Virginia. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Much importance is attached to this volume from the fact that it treats of a subject possessing peculiar interest to the student. The author has sought to make Persius not distasteful to the general student, but render it more attractive. The notes are very full, as the obscurity of the Satires required that they should be. Classic scholars will find much in this volume to enjoy.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE, By J. R. Green, M.A., Examiner in the School of Modern History, Oxford. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

We have here embodied a history of the English people, and not of the kingly governments or conquests. It developes the social and intellectual progress of the people, and the English constitutional system, and groups together the prominent points and characters in the history of the nation covering a period of fifteen hundred years. It is surprising how much valuable matter is crowded into this book, and yet there is a good degree of fulness in the narrative of the more important events. The author has performed a valuable service to literature, and has shown rare talents for the work. The index is very full, and the authorities cited, accompanying each section, will be valued highly by the reader. The period described when our war of the Revolution occurred, is written in fine temper and gives "much in little." It is the kind of a book that ought to be in every library, and belongs to that class that never loses its value, as a source of information and knowledge.

LITTLE CLASSICS—HEROISM. Edited by Rossiter Johnson. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is the eleventh volume of this delightful series and contains six charming stories, illustrative of "Heroism." We have commended "Little Classics" previously on the ground of pure merit, and repeat that they are fit companions for travel or a leisure hour.

SAFELY MARRIED. A Novel. By the author of "Castle," &c. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

We substitute an English estimate of this story for our view of its merits. An excellent novel, very well worth reading. The story is worked out with clearness.

MR. VAUGHAN'S HEIR. A novel. By Frank Lee Benedict, author of "My Daughter Elinor," etc. Published by Harpers. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Mr. Benedict has attained a fine reputation as an American novelist, his style being vivacious, highly dramatic and natural. Some of his warmest admirers, however, think that this novel is not equal to his previous works, and the characters lack unity. It contains some fine pictures of old and new city life, Quinsigamond lake at Geneva, thence to Italy, and leaves most of the characters in Pennsylvania. As a writer he gives promise of a bright career, but it would be well for him to write less hurriedly.

WHAT YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW. By Prof. Burt G. Wilder. Published by Estes & Lauriat, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Very many will regard this book of a class that young people should not read, as it treats upon subjects of the most delicate character. The frank announcement of both author and publishers, that the book is in no sense of the word impure, and intended to include only those things which mostly concern young married persons of both sexes, is worthy of consideration. It was prepared for the benefit of students and unprofessional readers. It is, however, in many respects, objectionable, at least when the book is placed in the hands of very young people and used for purposes not intended. Th's class, it is true, might not, for the same reasons, read any work on physiology or anatomy. The book is prepared in plain and straightforward language, and there does not seem to be an effort to arouse sensuality of any kind. Aside from all other considerations it has much value on the score of scientific merit.

THE ADVENTURES OF THE CHEVALIER DE LA SALLE AND HIS COMPANIONS. By John S. C. Abbott. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Among the series of "American Pioneers and Patriots," this volume will stand pre-eminent. It portrays in graphic language the explorations of the prairies, forests, lakes and rivers of the new world, by La Salle and his companions, and their interviews with the savage tribes, two hundred years ago. Mr. Abbott has used the materials with consummate skill and given the book all the charm of romance. We take pleasure in commending this volume to young people.

THE STORY OF VALENTINE AND HIS BROTHER. By Mrs. Oliphant, author of "For Love and Life," etc. Published by Harper & Brothers. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co.

The author has enjoyed a fine reputation as a writer of fiction, but she may fail to maintain her hold upon the public mind, by writing too much and being too hasty. This is a pleasant story, high toned, and some of the characters are finely drawn. For sale also by R. S. Davis & Co., of this city.

MISS ROVEL. By Victor Cherbuliez, author of "The Romance of an Honest Woman," etc. Published by Estes & Lauriat, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a bright and vivacious love story, picturing a romping girl with black eyes and yellow hair, who married her guardian. It has the flavor of such love matches, and is full of pretty perplexities of plot. The book is robed in a dainty paper cover.

HALF HOUR RECREATIONS IN POPULAR SCIENCE. Dana Estes, editor. No. 15. THE SUN AND THE EARTH. By Prof. Balfour Stewart, F. R. S. FORCE ELECTRICALLY EXHIBITED. By Sir W. Phelps. HALF HOUR RECREATIONS IN NATURAL HISTORY. Part 7 "Insects of the Field." By C. S. Packard, Jr.

These serial publications issued by Estes & Lauriat, Boston, and for sale by R. S. Davis & Co., of this city, are valuable and instructive, and fully up to the advanced views of the day.

HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN. By Sir Walter Scott. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by W. A. Gildenfeney & Co., Pittsburgh. Price 25 cents.

This volume belongs to the cheap edition of Waverly Novels.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Corcoran is now possessor of Senator Sumner's mansion, for which he has sighed so long, and has added it to his Arlington Hotel.

The young ladies of the "Adams School," at Boston, have decided not to wear muslin dresses at their July graduating exercises, but to appear in plain cambric or some other inexpensive fabric suitable for subsequent wear. They are to be highly commended, and it would be admirable were all other school girls to follow their example.

There is no truth in the report that General Sheridan, General Custer, the Secretary of War and other prominent officials, with an escort of fifteen hundred cavalry, are about to visit the Yellowstone Fork this summer on a pleasure trip. Secretary Belknap, with Senator Allison and a few other gentlemen, will visit several military posts in the West this summer, and during their absence will make, at their expense, a visit of the Yellowstone. Neither General Sheridan nor General Custer will accompany the expedition.

Here is a good story at General Butler's expense: Judge Hoar has a very intelligent dog, who seems as alive to matters of political import as any biped with a soul. "Which would you prefer," said the Judge, addressing the dog, "to see General Butler elected Governor, or to be shot?" The dog replied by falling suddenly to the ground, apparently lifeless and limp. No amount of coaxing could arouse in the canine any seeming movement denoting life until assured that Butler was "defeated," when he would spring to his feet and frisk around, barking for joy.

The ingenious French have contrived a novel way to impress the barbaric mind. M. de Brazza, who has charge of the expediton to Senegal, carries an electric battery in his pocket communicating with two rings on his hand and with other apparatus scattered about his person. When he shakes hands with a savage chief, that chief will be very much astonished, for an electric shock will run up his arm and he will see lightning playing about the head of his visitor. Naturally he will think he is being interviewed by the Devil, and be will be ready to consent to anything in order to get away.

The Folly of Neglect.

It is the height of folly to neglect precautionary measures for the preservation of health, when they become necessary in consequence of hurtful influences. Among these influences are the unavoidable inhalation of malarious or fetid air, exposure in bad weather, unhealthy occupations and habitual late hours, all of which tend to produce disease. To guard against their effects a vigorous and regular discharge of the bodily functions should be kept up. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the tonic, of all others, best calculated to perpetuate bodily vigor and regularity. The experience of denizens of unhealty localities, outdoor laborers, employees in manufactories and late workers of all kinds, has shown that a wineglassful of this pleasant safeguard taken at regular intervals imparts an amount of stamina and power of resistance to disease afforded by no other protective and remedial agent. The nervous, the weak and the dyspeptic derive incalculable benefit from its use, and pronounce it the best preparation of its class.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
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NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CLOTHING.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH.

A LAST OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED those who have not ordered their SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING. Our Goods will be on exhibition until FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH.

THE NEW SPRING THINGS are now being shown at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, BY JOHN WANAMAKER & CO., Who are represented by MARION WANAMAKER.

THE CHOICE OF GOODS Is very large. The measures are taken and forwarded to Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and each article is cut by Custom Cutters and made in the most substantial and prompt manner in elegant style. The Goods are delivered in Pittsburgh, and may be first tried on and approved of at the Private Rooms in Monongahela House before final delivery.

THE FASHIONS. All Coats are worn longer. For Dress the style is Double Breast of English origin though improved by American artists. Our French Cutter is a great favorite in making styles for Young Men, and the Goods from our Establishment have an "up-to-date" that is not attained in fashioning Clothing except by great study and skill. Pantaloons are worn with less spring and shaped to the body by shrinking and pressing. In the matter of Pants we go upon the idea that there is room for much skill to be displayed in improving the figure. Vests are only changed in lappels and corners, according to style of person to wear the garment.

MATERIALS. The latest things are new weaves of Box Patterns, Close Checks, ingentous Diagonals and indistinct patterns of Worsteds and Smoothfaced Goods, whilst the sober mixtures for quiet people are brought forward in new colorings and great variety.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT Is equipped with the best of Cutters, who are fully up in everything desirable for either Gentlemen, Youths or Children.

REMARKS. Pittsburghers visiting Philadelphia are invited to look in at our House, next door to the Continental Hotel, and see the great facilities we have for filling the orders now solicited.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell AND Co

Have Just Opened at their

NEW STORE,

115 AND 117 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY.

A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.

BLACK SILKS,

Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.

FANCY SILKS,

IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS.

ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN

DRESS GOODS,

For Suits and Costumes.

BLACK DRESS FABRICS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BONNAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.

Black Grenadines & Hernanis.

NEW STYLES IN

Spring Shawls, Suits and Costumes

The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.

NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.

100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.

Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.

VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

IN NEW AND DESIRABLE

Summer Dress Goods!

PLAIN, STRIPED AND PLAID

HERNANIAS AND GRENADINES

From 8½c to $2 50 per yard.

At 10c and 12½c,

NEW SUMMER POPLINS.

At 18¾c,

New Summer Plaids, Poplins, &c.

At 25c,

Great Variety of NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

At 50c,

SILK AND WOOL PONGEES, In Desirable Shades.

Extra Good Bargains in

Dress Linens,

All qualities from 12½c a yard upward.

Black and Colored Mohair Alpacas,

Most Remarkable Bargains in all qualities.

New Mourning Dress Goods.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Fine Dress Goods of every description.

Black and Colored Dress Silks,

Bargains unsurpassed in United States.

At $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50. Good Black Dress Silks.

At $1 75 to $2 50. Best Black Dress Silks.
New Plain and Striped Dress Silks, all qualities.
Bargains in Japanese and Summer Silks.

Send your name and Postoffice ad description of what we offer our cus

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

CARPETS.

CARPETS!

APRIL 1, 1875.

McFarland, Collins AND Co

NEW SPRING PATTERNS,

Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.

New No. 101 Fifth Ave,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.

CARPETS!

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

Have Opened their New and Complete Assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, RUGS, &c., directly from Europe, which they offer as low as they can be purchased in New York.

Their New Stock of THREE-PLIES, TWO-PLIES, WOOLEN INGRAINS, RAG and HEMP CARPETS, and DRUGGETS; also, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, MATS, &c., is not surpassed in variety of Quality and Pattern, or in Lowness of Price.

Their Corps of Upholsterers do the work efficiently and with dispatch.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTIER'S MEDIC

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL
Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,
Will find it to their interest to call on or address
G. B. HILL,
17:6s No. 140 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 2, 1875.

The reports of the condition of general business as received from various sources are encouraging, as showing a gradual and sure revival of industry in almost all departments. Especially is this so of the eastern portion of this State, for the impression is general that this strike in the anthracite coal regions is about over for the present. In the Shamokin regions all the mines are reported to be in operation, and resumption in the Schuylkill regions will not probably be many days behind. The same statements come from Mauch Chunk and Wyoming. Indeed, from all points where trouble has existed with the miners there comes the same encouraging assurance that the time for the resumption of mining is at hand. While the public have suffered little inconvenience from any lack of supply or advance in prices, operators open the year's business with bare docks and empty yards. Thus affording a gratifying assurance of a steady market for months to come. The *Ledger* reports the total anthracite production for the week ending the 22d ult., 305, 313 tons, and for the year to the same date 4,719,324 tons, against 6,528,201 to the same time last year, showing a decrease of 1,838, 897 tons.

The quantity of coke and coal transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the week was 67,385 tons, and for the year 1,186,686 tons, of which 991,141 was coal and 205,555 coke. This embraces all the coal carried both east and west. At Port Richmond for the week ending 22d ult., there were receipts of 7,003 tons of coal, shipments of 3,700 tons, leaving but 4,000 tons on hand.

—The Attorney General of Georgia has given a written opinion that United States bonds are not taxable by the State.

—The bondholders of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad have filed a petition in the United State District Court at Memphis, for the confirmation of their foreclosure.

—Inspector at Ottawa, Canada, for lumber to United States ports, are reported to be one-third lower than last year.

—The Bank of England has about 800 clerks. They usually enter at between 18 and 25 years of age. Their salary begins at about $400 of our currency. From this they advance, until by the time they are 41 or 44 they get $1,700 a year, after which they can ordinarily hope for no increase.

—The total valuation of railroad property in Missouri, as returned by the several railroad companies to the Auditor, is $19,893,141. The total valuation of the same roads, as returned by the several county courts, is $54,840,312, a difference of $34,926,171.

—The Treasury Department will sell $2,000,000 in gold during June—$500,000 on each Thursday of the month.

—The annual report of the insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts just issued shows that fifty-three fire and marine insurance companies were doing busine s in that State on the first of January. The returns, compared with those of the previous year, show an increase in assets of $344,598; income $909,817, and outstanding risks, $10,944,000. There was a decrease in losses paid of $1,053,117 and in expenditures of $694,260. There are now twenty-one joint stock insurance companies incorporated under the laws of the State. Since the previous report one mutual and five joint-stock companies made insolvent by the great fire in Boston have rendered their final accounts, showing that their losses amounted to $32,400,000.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New-York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 2, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	124	124	124	124	124	124
5-20's, 1862	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
5-20's, 1864	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
5-20's, 1865, coupon	123½	123½	123½	123½	123½	123½
5-20's, 1867	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
5-20's, 1867, registered	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾
5-20's, 1868	124	124	124	124	124	124
10-40's, registered	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
10-40's, coupons	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
Currency 6's	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
New 5 per cents	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
Western Union Tel.	76¾	76¾	76	76¾	75¾	76⅛
Quicksilver	15	15	15	15	15	15
Pacific Mail	36	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Panama					120½	120½
Adams Express		100¾		100		100
Wells-Fargo Express				88		88
American Express		64		63		64
United States Exp'ss				40		40
New York Central		102		101¾		102
Erie		18¾		17¾	18¾	18¾
Michigan Central		93		93		93
Michigan Southern	67¾	66¾	67	66¾	67¾	67¾
Illinois Central		100¾		100¾		100¾
Cleve., & Pittsburgh		87¾		87¾		87¾
Chicago & North'w'n		40½		40¼		40½
Do pref'red						71¾
Rock Island		105¾		105¾		105¾
St. Paul, common	34¾	33¾	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¼
Do pref'red		56		56		57
Wabash, common				9¼		9¼
Fort Wayne	91	87½		88	87½	88
Ohio & Mississippi	24	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	79¾	78¾	79¾	78¾	78¾	79¾
Harlem		123		123		123
Hannibal & St. Jos		22		21		21
Iron Mountain		25¼				
C., C. & I. C		4¾		4¾		4¾
South Carolina, Ap'l				32½		
South Carolina, July				33		

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	48¾	
Reading, sales	39¾	
United Co's. of N. Jersey	129½	130
Lehigh Coal	95	95¼
Lehigh Valley, sales	62¾	
Allegheny Valley	97	
Central Transportation	45¼	
Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. L. R. R. 75	76¾	

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 116¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money easy at 2½@3 per cent. Choice mercantile paper 3½ per cent.; prime 4@5 per cent.

STERLING

Firm at 487 for sixty days and 490 for sight.

GOLD

Strong, opening and closing at 116¾, with sales during the day at 116¾. Loans made flat and 1@4 per cent. per annum and 1-64 per diem for borrowing. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $681,000. Clearings $63,003,000. Specie shipments $480,000, of which $300,000 is gold coin. Customs receipts $392,000.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds firm. State securities quiet. Stocks opened heavy and lower with a decline in prices ranging from ¼@1¾ per cent. The leading features were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Western Union, Pacific Mail and Northwestern. The first named fell off from 35¾ and recovered to 36¾; the Shore declined from 62 to 59¾, Western Union from 77 to 77¾; Pacific Mail from 36¾ and Northwestern from 46¾ to 46. There was a subsequent recovery of from ¾@1¾ per cent. in these shares. Ohio and Mississippi fell off from 24 to 23¾ and rallied to 23¾. Erie sold at 18¼@18 17½@18¾. Illinois Central sold at 101¾, easier at 100¾ at the close yesterday. The other changes were confined to a radius of from ¼@¾ per cent. At second call the market was quiet and firm. At the close it was irregular and in the main weak, the spring activity being in the Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Western Union, Pacific Mail and Northwestern. Transactions 36,000 shares, of which 1,900 were Pacific Mail, 87,100 Western Union, 17,000 Northwestern, 11,000 Erie, 56,400 Lake Shore, 6,000 Wabash and 40,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
Canton	62	Do preferred	53
W. U. Tel	76¾	Wabash	9¼
Quicksilver	15¼	Do preferred	15
Adams Express	100	Fort Wayne	87¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	88	Terre Haute	5
American Express	64	Do preferred	22
U. S. Express	40	Chicago & Alton	109¾
Pacific Mail	36¼	Do preferred	135
New York Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	22
Erie	17¾	Clev., Col. & Cin	52
Do preferred	34½	Huntington & Q	112¾
Harlem	134¼	Lake Shore	60¾
Do preferred	135	C. C. & I. C	4¾
Mich. Central	93¼	Illinois Central	100¼
Cleveland & Pitts.	80¼	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	25
Northwestern	46¾	Union Pacific	78¾
Do preferred	54¾	Central Pacific bds	85¾
Rock Island	102	Union Pacific bds	102¾
N. J. Central	117	Del. & Hudson	117
St. Paul	33¾	Bankers' Bills	487¼

GOVERNMENTS.

U.S. coupons, 1881	124¾	5-20's, 1867	124¾
5-20's, 1862	117¾	5-20's, 1868	124
5-20's, 1864	118¾	10-40's	118¼
5-20's, 1865	123½	Currency 6's	122½
5-20's, 1865, new	123¾		

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	102¾	Virginia, old	35
Tennessee, old	52¾	North Carolina, old	33
Tennessee, new	52	N. Carolina, new	11¾
Virginia, new	35		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1875. }

The course of trade in wholesale mercantile circles to-day, was even and comparatively undisturbed. Prices in manufactured markets are still weak, although it is thought that bottom has been touched on prices for grain. We reduce our quotations on leading articles of produce, the only instance to the contrary being apples, which are slightly advanced. Provisions are easy with a good jobbing trade at about former values. In groceries a quiet market has ruled at unchanged prices. Dry goods and general merchandise are steady with a moderate trade.

We take from the St. Louis *Republican* the following carefully prepared statistical estimate of position of the surpluses of the wheat crop at the present time:

The wheat crop of France for 1874 attained the extraordinary amount of 124,000,000 hectolitres, or at 60 pounds to the bushel, 455,700,000 bushels, and this amount has been authenticated by the Minister of Agriculture of that country. The deduction of the amount for all home consumptive purposes, leaves a surplus of 33,224,510 hectolitres, or 123,937,574 bushels, Russia had an average crop in 1874, and based on the average annual export for nine years, from 1864 to 1872 inclusive, it is estimated that Russia would have from the crop of 1874 a surplus of 51,000,000 bushels. Hungary had a full average crop in 1874, and it is estimated would have a surplus for export of 12,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels. Germany and Austria had a full average wheat crop in 1874. Italy, Portugal and Spain, it is stated, would have to import wheat moderately to supplement their home production. Switzerland always imports wheat, mainly the production of France, but also other foreign grain through the port of Marseilles. Belgium requires to import 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels. The wants of Great Britain have already been intimately indicated by the following statement found in the New York *Produce Weekly* of May 14, 1875:

	1874-5. Qrs.	1873-4. Qrs.
Home crop	13,750,000	9,236,004
Do. Sept. 1 to March 27	7,291,381	6,419,858
To be del'd March 27 to Aug. 31	6,469,620	7,261,176
Import Sept. 1 to March 27	2,557,875	6,982,357
Home delivery same time	9,760,380	9,419,853
Total supply Sept. 1 to March 27	16,317,875	16,382,192
Annual consumption in United Kingdom	22,000,000	22,000,000
To be supplied March 27 to August 31	5,682,125	5,617,808
To be supplied from imports	2,557,875	6,982,357
Deduct wheat and flour in transit	1,166,175	1,183,310
To be supplied from imports	1,391,700	5,799,047
Equal in bushels to	9,345,600	37,593,932

"With the spread of intelligence," the United States Produce Weekly, "estimated at 3,000,000 bushels for 1874, and 200,000,000 consumption, based on an estimated population of 43,376,788 (the consumption of 1873 reckoned on a population of 42,433,772, is stated at the 118,661 bushels) a surplus would be left for export of 100,970,000 bushels, September 1, 1874, of which about 47,-342,232 bushels have been exported to May 14, leaving a still remaining surplus of 52,963,768 bushels." By these statements it is discerned that the four largest wheat producing countries have from their respective crops, deducting the estimated amounts for all their own consumptive purposes, the following surpluses:

	Bushels.
United States	100,000,000
France	123,937,574
Russia	51,000,000
Hungary	55,000,000
Total bushels	329,937,574

The visible supply of wheat in granary, at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail, May 15, 1875, and as compared the same week in 1874-75, was:

	Bushels.
May 15, 1875	11,300,888
May 16, 1874	9,841,295
May 17, 1873	6,353,038

The United Kingdom is the great customer for the wheat of the country, and without this demand, the foreign exports of the country would not be more than 10 per cent. of the average annual exports as calculated for 15 years, or from 1859 to 1874 inclusive—which were 24,-427,132 bushels, of which the exports to the United Kingdom 22,284,134 bushels, or about 90 per cent. annually of the average total for the 15 years. In this may be clearly discovered the importance of England to the wheat growers of this country as a market for the surplus of our crops, and the proportion of the effect its wants will have upon the market value of the grain here. Take the present time for an example: The amount of the wheat of the crop of 1874 in this country estimated as surplus over consumptive demands here is stated above at 100,000,00 bushels to May 14th inst. has been exported in round numbers say 48,000,0 0 bushels, of which the United Kingdom may be supposed to have taken nine tenths, and of the remainder of the surplus is estimated to require from March 27 to August 31, only 5,682,125 bushels. With the great proportion then, of the surplus in the country, and the near approach of the harvest of 1875, and the vast surpluses of the other great wheat producing countries, what may reasonably be inferred as to the present and future values of wheat.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,500
Wheat, bus	257
Corn, bus	7,500
Oats, bus	225
Rye, bus	1,750
Barley, bus	5,455
Hay, tons	178
Potatoes, bus	4,030
Apples, bbls	277
Cheese, bbls	1,956
Lard, bbls	1,050
Pork, bbls	1,050
Bacon, lbs	68,000
Hides, lbs	1,015

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last Week.	This Week.	Total
Flour, bbls	8,121	8,693	16,814
Apples, bbls	393	1,253	2,648
Cheese, bxs	1,873	1,544	3,417
Corn, bush	24,877	21,983	46,786
Wheat, bush	2,595	6,053	8,593
Barley, bush	1,955		1,955
Rye, bush	1,045	205	1,750
Oats, bush	19,236	29,187	48,414
Butter, pkgs	269	246	505
Bacon, pcs	5,455		5,455
Bacon, tcs	905	495	1,400
Potatoes, bush	18,876	7,199	26,075
Hay, bales	1,725	2,376	4,101

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The grain market is very quiet under the influence of declining values. Receipts are slightly on the increase, having been 47,880 bushels for the past week, but that is beginning to move more freely; we note a sale of 1 car prime red winter at 90c. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at 91@92 45 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do at 87@91 40; choice white Canada peas at 90@92 35. Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at 85@1 30; spring wheat is weak, No. 2 Chicago rolling at 81 50@1 82; No. 2 do. do. at 66@1 15. Receipts for the past week were 6,005 bushels against 2,596 bushels the previous week. Corn is still weak and declining. We quote shelled at 80@81c per bushel for yellow; 78@80c for high mixed; 78@ 79c for new mixed and white. Ear was also lower; quotable at 78@82c. Receipts for the past week 11,863 bushels, against 16,577 bushels the previous week. Oats were in increased supply with little doing and very weak; we quote at 70@72c per bushel for white; 66@68c for mixed. Receipts 29,187 bushels for the past week, against 19,226 bushels the week previous. We quote rye at $1 15@1 20. There is nothing doing in barley. Jobbing prices of corn are about as follows: 58@60c on ear; 65@70c shelled.

FLOUR—There is a good trade, rather more active than last week, owing to a reduction of the prices of some of the leading dealers of 25c per barrel. Receipts 8,693 barrels for the week ending to day. We note the arrival in St. Louis of a flour made from the wheat of 1875 coming from Georgia and Texas. We quote wholesale prices from one of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; graham ₱ 46 lbs in sacks 50c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are firm and buoyant, as follows: Choice to fancy winters, $6 50@7 00; fair to choice do, $6 00@6 50; choice to fancy spring, $6 00@6 50; fair to choice do, $5 50@6 00; Graham flour $5 25@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen package; corn meal $2 50@2 75 ₱ bbl; unchanged.

HAY—Receipts for the week 2,376 bales. The market is steady. We quote prime timothy, in truck, at $25 00@24 00; mixed do at $20 00@ 22 00; upland prairie $17 00@19 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $25 00@27 00. Jobbing hay is selling at $28 00@30 00 for No. 1; $25 00@ 26 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—The market is easy with a downward tendency. We quote bran at $1 10@1 15 ₱ cwt.; shorts at $1 20@1 25 ₱ cwt.; middlings, $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt.; chopped feed $1 75@1 80 ₱ cwt.; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

MALT—The market is quiet. We quote at $1 3 @1 35 ₱ bushel for Western; Pittsburgh malt is quoted at $1 45@1 50 ₱ bushel.

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APPLE BUTTER—Is dull and inactive.

BEANS—The market is steady. We quote small white navy at $2 90@2 95 ₱ bushel; medium $1 85@1 90; fair to good $1 70@1 80.

BUTTER—Under the influence of warm weather the market is weak, although the scarcity or choice grades makes the top prices steady. Poor to medium grades in liberal supply and hard to depress the market. Receipts continue to steadily decrease, being 248 packages for the past week. Fancy roll, in small packages, packed, was quoted at 24@26c; prime 20@22c; poor to medium grades were a drug in the market, with few sales at any figure except those ruling for grease.

CHEESE—Old cheese is nearly out of market; quoted at 14@15c ₱ ₱ for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 15@16c; Sweitzer 17@18c ₱ ₱. Limburger 12@14c. New cheese is active at 12½@13c for prime factory. Receipts are 1,544 pounds for the week.

EGGS—There is a firm market with quotations steady at 17c ₱ doz for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ ₱, 55@60c for round lots; 65@70c in a jobbing way; No. 2 ₱ ₱, 20@30c, as to quality.

MAPLE SUGAR—Maple sugar is sold at 14c ₱ ₱ for choice cakes; medium loose 12@12½c; maple syrup, in jugs, at 65@1 15 ₱ gallon; in kegs at 60@1 05; in barrels 50c@$1 00.

POTATOES—The receipt have not been quite so heavy this week as last, having been but 7,199 bushels for the week ending to-day. The market is lower, weak and depressed. We quote at 95@$1 00 ₱ bushel for ₱peachblows from store; Peerless 75@90c ₱ bushel; other grades 60@75c ₱ bushel. Sales on truck are at 70@75 ₱ bushel for peachblows, and 65@70c for Peerless. Sales were sold at $2 50 ₱ bbl in a jobbing way from store.

POULTRY—Live chickensare in moderate supply and ready sale at easy prices, ranging from 30@35c ₱ pair for choice to 25c for small.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 7½@8c ₱ ₱; dried blackberries at 10@11c; peaches at 12@13c; evaporated do firm at 10@10½c ₱ ₱ for choice halves; cherry is in good supply at 22@23c ₱ ₱ for clover; buckwheat blossom 22c ₱ ₱. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ₱ barrel; $5 00 ₱ 1,100 hundred.

STRAWBERRIES—The supply of early strawberries is liberal and the market is lower. We quote at 10@15c per box. as to condition.

VEGETABLES—We quote green peas at $6 50 ₱ barrel. Onions are quoted at 25@30c per dozen bunches; Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at $1 75 per crate. Radishes are selling at 25@30c per dozen bunches. Bermuda tomatoes ruled at $1 00 ₱ box. $4 50 per crate. New southern potatoes are quoted at $7 00 ₱ barrel.

Provisions.

There is a steady market at about the range of values noted below. Receipts are only moderate being 695 tieces for the past week.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 12½c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 12½c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured at 13½c ₱ ₱; canvassed do lic. Sugar cured shoulders at 11c ₱ ₱; do canvassed 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13@14c; do canvassed 14c; dried beef—sugar cured 13c; canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen $5 50; ham sausage 10c. Lard—In demand and very firm at easy figures. We quote at $22 00@22 50 per bbl.

LARD—The market is easier. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ ₱, 13c; half bbls do 13½c; in buckets, 13c; in 5-lb caddies, 14c; in 3-lb caddies do, 15c; in 2-lb pails do, 15½c; in 5-lb do, 15c; in 3-lb do, 17½c.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 winter strained at $1 18 ₱ gallon; extra do $1 13; No. 1 do 98c; No. 2, 85c.

TALLOW—Is dull at 8½@9c ₱ ₱ for choice, and 8@8½c for medium.

The Chicago *Tribune* has the following review of Monday's provision market in that city: "Hog products were less active and stronger but irregular. The market opened strong all round, but a steady advance was noted in the speculative articles under a good demand. Suddenly they broke, and, declined amid intense excitement, then ruled steady. The drop seemed to be forced by heavy operators here, who were afraid that the market would go a point higher than consistent with a bright demand for immediate sales. The receipts of hogs were moderate, and prices steady, while the arrivals of the month are somewhat smaller than the corresponding month of 1874. Our stocks of pork are large, but meats are in such light stock and have moved out so freely as to indicate that pork will be wanted later in the season to supply the place of meats. Hence provision operators think there will be no difficulty in clearing up stocks, provided they are not held too high. Stocks of all kinds are worked into strong hands, able to hold at whatever figures may be deemed prudent. Yesterday a good deal of the business done was in changing over, to provide for June deliveries on the morrow."

Groceries.

The market continues to rule quiet and naturally unchanged. Sugars are steady, and coffees are easy, other standard groceries unchanged and the market is rather devoid of interest. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	20c	Standard A	10¼c
Choice Rio	19c	Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	18c	Do extra	10¼c
Good Rio	17c	Extra C—yellow	9¼c
Java	35 c	Extra B—yellow	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	9¾c
Rio, in papers	27 c	New Orleans	8½@9¾c
Rio, in bulk	26c	Cut loaf	12½@13c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in bulk	39c	Powdered	11½c
Teas.		Granulated	11½c
Young Hyson	60@$1 00	*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Strictly ch'e N.O.	72½c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Prime	70c
Japan	50c@1 00	Good	68c
Oolong	35@ 85	*Syrups.*	
Tobacco.*	₱ lb.	Ex. white pipe	75c
Souchong	25@ 85	Sugar drips	65c
Rice.		Lower grades	45@50c
Choice Carolina	8½@8¾c	*Starch.*	₱ lb.
Fatna	7½@8 c	Pearl	5½c
Rangoon	6¾@7¼c	silver gloss	6½c
Spices.		*Rosins.*	
Cloves	55 c	Resin	$3 00
Alspice	17½@18c	Layers, ₱ box	12 c
Cassia	35 @35 c	Valentias, ₱ ₱	12 c
Nutmegs	80@$1 00	Currants, ₱ ₱	7½c
Pepper	25 @27 c	Prunes	9½@12 c
Candles.		*Soaps.*	
Star, full weight	18½c	Irish soaps ₱ box	$4 50
Stearine	16 c	Babbitt's best ₱ box	7 00
		Do. N.Y. City ₱ ₱	9½c
Bi-carb, in ₱ kgs	6c	German mottled	7 c
Bi-carb, in papers	7c		

*Tobacco—There is a good market, with a moderately active demand, We quote:

Six Twelves	43@55c.
Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Leaf Tobaccos.	
Western leaf—Wrappers	18@25c
Wrapping leaf	12@16c
Ohio Seed wrap'r	20@25c
Ohio seed fillers	9@12c
Conn. (choice) wrapper	60@70c
Conn. filler	10@15c
Havana w'p'r	2 25@2 50
Havana fillers	$ 85@1 25
Cigars.	
Penn'a Seed	$15@20
Connecticut	25@30
Seed & Havana	30@35
Havana	60@150

Firm—There is a good demand with steady prices as follows:

No. 1 extra mess	Large do ₱ 100	6 50
mackerel, ₱ bbl	Boneless codfish	7½c
No. 1 mess	₱ lb	7@7½
Extra No. 1 shore	White fish, ₱ half bbl	3 00
Extra No. 1 bay	do. do. ₱ bbl	6 00
No. 1 shore	Lake herring, do.	4 75
Extra No. 2	Lake trout do.	5 75
No. 2 bay	Labrador herring	25@30
New No. 3	₱ bbl	$7 00@7 50
Georges codfish, medium, ₱ 100	Round do	3 00@3 50
Large do ₱ 100	Herring ₱ box	2 25

Dry Goods.

While there has not been much that was new, to report in the dry goods trade here since last week, the market in the East has been weak and a marked decline has taken place in values of standard prints and sheetings. Wholesalers here have not reduced quotations as yet, but may be obliged to do so by the close of the week. We quote as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Width.	Price.	Width.	Price.
Another A No. 1	35 10	Lawrence LL	36 8¾
Penn Mill	36 10	Laconia E	36 9
Wamsutta	36 10	Laconia O	36 8¾
Western trade	36 8¾	Laconia O	40 9¼
Magnolia	36 8	Laconia	9-4 37½
Avondale	36 7	Laconia	10-4 42½
Conestoga A	30 7	Conestoga	10-4 35
Chippewa A	28 6	Wamsutta	10-4 47½
Nonatook	44 9¾	Juniata B fine	44 8¾

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Commow'th O.	27 5¾	Lonsdale	36 12
Suffolk L	36 8½	Londsdale Cam	36 12
Suffolk B	36 9¾	Fruit of Loom	40 12½
Hamilton A A	36 9½	Ray Mill	36 11¼
Avondale	36 9½	Ravenna	36 10¼
Paragon	36 9½	Wamsutta	36 13½
Bright	36 10½	Wamsutta	40 12½
Hill, Smp'r Idm	33 9	Pepperell	9-4 39
Hill	36 11	Pepperell	10-4 45

PRINTS.

Anchor shirt'gs	8	Sprague fane's	7¾
Cocheco shirt'g's	8	Amer'n fane's	8
Cocheco fane's	7½	Gingham'gs	8¼
Sprague shirt'gs	7½	Oriental fane's	7¼
Regatta shirt'gs	7½	Cocheco fane's	9
Wash'n shirtings	6¾	Albion fancies	7¾
Freeman's	6¾	Albion solid	8¼
Wamsutta fancy	7	Simpson's black	9
Amoskeag fancy	7	Merrimac	9
Richmonds	8½	Merrimac	8½

TICKING.

Conestoga X	17-8	Swordfike	7-8
Conestoga A	15-8	Portsmouth	7-8
Conestoga C T	14	Portsmouth	4-4
" good'n'tial	16	Whittaker	4-4
" prem'n A	18	Whittaker	4-4

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	11½	Thorndike	7-8
Glasgow	10½	American	8¼

BAGGING.

Penn Mill, 2 bush	33	Penn Mill, 2¼ b'sh	38
Penn Mill, 3 bush	43		

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain	18	Colored carpet ch'n	18
Cotton bat	14@16	Cotton twine	28

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 2.—The jobbing branches are more quiet and active, but the jobbing trade in goods remain quiet, and woolen goods are moving slowly. Prints are generally quiet in first hands, but Garner's makes have sold fairly since their reduction in price. Regatta and Tournament shirting prints are reduced to 7½c. The *Daily Bulletin* says that two hundred and fifty cases of Germania and Scotia Mills bearers will be sold at auction Wednesday next.

Petroleum.

June 3—The crude petroleum market, eased off a little yesterday, and prices fell about 2c per barrel. Refined was firm with a steady tone to the markets all around.

CRUDE—Is quoted in United Pa. wells at $1 25; Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 40@1 45 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do at $1 36@1 40; Ohio and Pennsylvania wells at $1 30@1 35; spring wheat is weak, No. 2 Chicago rolling at $1 18@1 22; No. 2 do. do. at 66@1 15. Receipts for the past week were 6,005 bushels against 2,596 bushels the previous week. Corn is still weak and declining. We quote shelled at 80@81c per bushel for yellow; 78@80c for high mixed; 78@ 79c for new mixed and white. Ear was also lower; quotable at 78@82c. Receipts for the past week 11,863 bushels, against 16,577 bushels the previous week. Oats were in increased supply with little doing and very weak; we quote at 70@72c per bushel for white; 66@68c for mixed. Receipts 29,187 bushels for the past week, against 19,226 bushels the week previous. Rye is unchanged at $1 15@1 20. There is nothing doing in barley. Jobbing prices of corn are about as follows: 58@60c on ear; 65@70c shelled.

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POTATOES—The receipt have not been quite so

CITY MATTERS.

For one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 3, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	W'd. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.988	68	74	S. E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.935	81	34	S.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.938	73	63	S.	Gentle	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.948| Highest thermom. 83
Mean thermometer....74| Lowest thermom. 65

Pittsburgh Letter Carriers.

Following is the report of the Pittsburgh letter-carriers for the month of May:

Delivered—Mail letters, 209,564; mail postal cards, 16,748; drop letters, 34,753; drop postal cards, 11,865; registered letters, 573; newspapers, etc., 86,098.

Collected—Mail letters, 129,548; drop letters, 22,686; postal cards, 30,740; newspapers, etc., 17,102.

The last collection from street boxes is made at seven P. M.

Found Drowned.

A letter from Grant District, Hancock county, W. Va., dated May 31st, says:

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio river, at Callum's Island, one mile above East Liverpool, Ohio, on Sunday, May 30th, which was taken out and buried at the expense of the county. The man was about five feet eight inches in height, sandy mustache and beard, had on calico shirt, dark corded pantaloons and coarse shoes. In a pocket of the pantaloons was found a pocket-book, pocket knife, three pocket combs and a pocket handkerchief with the name of Robert Anwander stamped on it. Further information can be had by calling on Westly Callum, on the Island.

Our Markets.

A meeting of the Market Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held last evening, Mr. W. J. Flinn in the chair.

Joseph Caskey, Esq., Superintendent, reported receipts for the month as follows: Diamond $2,095 50, Fifth avenue $176 65, South Side $150 90, Ninth ward $122 45. Total $2,545 47.

Expenditures: Diamond Market $405, Fifth avenue $85, South Side $145 33, Ninth ward $25. Total $660 33.

The Duquesne Greys were granted permission to place their sign in the entrance to City Hall.

The Superintendent was instructed to collect the rent from the Greys for their hall as it became due, the regiment having asked an extension of time.

Adjourn.ed.

CITY SURVEYS.

Committee Meeting—Ordinances Ordered.

The Survey Committee of Pittsburgh councils held a meeting yesterday, Mr. Aull in the chair.

Action was indefinitely postponed on the matter of the grade on Sylvan avenue, and also in the matter of the vacation of a portion of Finley street.

The matter of change of grade of Lang avenue, and removal of bridge over railroad at same place, was refered to a sub-committee.

Ordinances were ordered to be prepared locating an extension of Butler street extension from a point of Millers run, to Perry or Ohio River avenue; the re-location of Murray avenue, between Forbes and Forward avenues, and providing that the width of Grand avenue, between Brownsville and Bailey avenues, Thirty-second ward, shall be only forty feet; for the re-location of Hiland avenue, between Butler street extension and the Hiland reservoirs; locating Telford avenue from Kilpatrick to Wilbert streets, South Side, at a width of fifty feet; the grading and paving of the several fourth streets from Liberty street to one hundred and twenty-three feet toward Penn avenue, locating Meyer avenue, Thirty-second ward, from Grand avenue to Sarah street, at a width of forty feet; locating Chestnut street from Walnut street to Bon air street, South Side; changing name of Boyd street to Knox street, in the Thirty-first ward; for the location of Spence street from Virginia avenue to Grandview avenue.

The pay rolls for May, amounting to $1,250 40, were presented and approved.

On motion the Engineer was instructed to report the grade plan and property line on Grandview avenue, and also to report the grade of Virginia avenue to Shaler street.

On motion adjourned.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Committee — The Pay Roll for May—Routine Business.

A regular meeting of the Police Committee was held last evening, Mr. Thompson in the chair.

Mayor McCarthy reported policemen who had resigned and had been dropped since last meeting, and Clerk Hartzell reported the business of the office for May, as already published. Accepted.

The pay rolls, amounting to $16,346 58, for the month of May, were presented for approval, when Mr. Bell objected to an item of $60 for services for Mr. John Davis, clerk to the Chief of Police.

After some discussion the pay roll was approved.

Mr. Braun, from a special committee, reported that the extension of the police telegraph wire to the Thirty-sixth ward station-house had been made at a cost of $120. Report received and the bill was passed to pay the same.

Mr. Braun moved that the sub-committee on clothing be directed, in conjunction with the Chief of police, to provide summer clothing for the force.

Mr. Foley offered a resolution providing that the dress during the summer shall consist of blouse, pantaloons and black felt hat, and that the Committee be authorized to receive bids or proposals for furnishing the same. Referred to the sub-committee, in conjunction with the Chief, with power to act.

A petition for two patrolmen in the third precinct, Thirteenth ward, was referred to the Mayor.

Michael McKenna, a member of the force, appeared before the committee stating that he had been injured in February last by falling upon the ice, while on the police service. From injuries received by the fall he was disabled for seventeen days. On motion McKenna was allowed for the seventeen days.

The Clerk was directed to prepare an ordinance to Councils for the purpose of fixing the salary of the repairman of the police telegraph wires at $250 a year.

Adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE big engine at the Allegheny Water Works is now working admirably.

THE old Sheriff's office is now ready for Judge Hawkins, of the Orphans' Court.

THE old Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. Schoonmaker, are talking about having a reunion shortly.

THE Fifth Avenue Commission will meet today for the purpose of awarding the contract for the sidewalks on the avenue.

J. J. KERR was yesterday held for a hearing by the Mayor on a charge of stealing David Baker's dog, valued at forty dollars.

THE county expenditures from January 1st to June 1st were $298,595 54. During the same period last year they were $308,470 51.

MAYOR PHILLIPS left for Potter county last evening, where he proposes to fish for two weeks. Alderman Neillie will act as Mayor during his absence.

THE returning members of the old 123d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will meet this evening at Wilson's Hall, Allegheny, to make arrangements for a reunion.

NORRIS A. CLOWES, an *attache* of the *Telegraph*, fell from a boat house moored in the Allegheny river, at Ninth street, on Ninth street, and had a narrow escape from drowning.

A LITTLE child of J. J. Duncan, residing on Hill street, was badly scalded Tuesday evening, a woman carrying a vessel filled with hot water tripping and falling upon the little one.

THE Allegheny Second warders propose to move against the stock yards there through the courts, claiming that they are a nuisance and injurious to the health of residents in their vicinity.

AN employee at the Sligo Mills, named Martin Kearney, was seriously injured yesterday, while assisting to place a heavy piece of metal on a truck, by the crank of a derrick striking him in the breast.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK, of this city, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the three literary societies of the High School this month. Announcements will be made in due time.

HENRY GLUNT was before Mayor McCarthy yesterday on a charge of stealing two barrels of glue from O'Hara & Co.'s glass works. The defendant was committed for trial in default of three hundred dollars bail.

THE County Commissioners yesterday decided to give Detective Roger O'Mara $150 for his services in effecting the arrest and conviction of Murray and Myers, the murderers of Wahl.

THE committee of citizens of Braddock's borough, appointed to confer with the officials of the Connellsville Railroad Company, regarding the running of trains, will invite the latter to meet the borough Councils and discuss the question.

THE first case in Allegheny under the ordinance authorizing the Mayor to commit to the Workhouse in default of fines, occurred yesterday. Matthew Bowers, a wife-thumper, was the victim, and sixty days was his sentence.

AS ARREADY announced, the ladies of the Baptist church will hold a strawberry and ice-cream festival on this and to-morrow evenings. The funds collected will be devoted to furnishing the new church, on Ross street. All who attend can rely upon having a most enjoyable time.

THE Allegheny City Property Committee met last evening. Bills to the amount of $300 were approved. The committee authorized the purchase of paint for the painting of the Good Will Engine House. No other business of importance was transacted.

THE Hutchinson (late Hampton) Battery make an excursion to Sewickley this evening, where they will be presented with a splendid set of colors by Frank M. Hutchinson, for whom the Battery is named. The Battery, accompanied by St. Cecilia Band, of the Cathedral, will leave the Allegheny station, at 6:30 this evening, in special cars provided for their accommodation, and will return about midnight.

G. CLINTON GARDNER, General Superintendent, and T. N. Ely, Superintendent of the motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on Thursday visited several of the fire engine houses in this city. They were accompanied by Fire Commissioner Torley and Chief Bandt. The drill of the companies was shown and the visitors expressed themselves as highly pleased with the Department.

SUNDAY school workers will bear in mind that the annual convention of Allegheny Sabbath School Association will be held this evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening, at the Second United Presbyterian church (Dr. Hanna's), on Sixth avenue, above Smithfield street. The session will be well attended by the laborers and friends of every denomination.

CASH GILLESPIE, yesterday, made information before Alderman McMasters charging John Scott, a colored man, with malicious mischief. It is alleged that Scott desired to ride on an engine of the Evergreen Railway, near Bennington, and upon being refused, began acting to let him get aboard he hurled a large boulder at him. The accused was arrested and committed to jail for a hearing.

THE viewers appointed to assess damages for the grading and paving of Troy Hill road, Allegheny, have completed their labors and have notified property-holders that they will hear them on the subject next Tuesday afternoon. The viewers are Messrs. John Gallaher, W. F. Richardson and R. H. Knox, and the total assessments foot up about $120,000.

THE mining troubles at Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, are at an end, a full force of men having gone to work at the old prices. Some of the ringleaders of the strike endeavored to secure work, but the employers declined to give them employment at any price. Everything is quiet, and no further trouble is apprehended.

THE BUENA VISTA RIOTS.

Commonwealth Against Charles H. Armstrong and Fred. Guescetti.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENSE.

The following is the evidence for the defense in the case of "The Commonwealth vs. Charles H. Armstrong and Fred. Guescetti," lately tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Westmoreland county, on an indictment for "aggravated riot" in connection with the mining troubles at Mr. Armstrong's works, which resulted in the killing of three of his employes:

John Y. Woods sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird: I was the District Attorney last October; on the 22d day of October last Mr. Armstrong came to my office; I was then the District Attorney; he seemed to be very much excited; he told me at that time that his miners had been on a strike; that he had discharged them; that a day or two before some of his goods had been broken open by some of them; and that he desired to make an information against four of the leaders; that he had entered into a contract with some person and had employed another set of men; I am not sure whether he said the miners he was then employing were Italians or not, but he told me then that he desired the Sheriff to go over to his works; that he was afraid that his property might be burned; that he was afraid of his own life, and he thought that they might injure some of his bosses or employees that would go to work; I met him first on the street and I then went up to my office to see Squire Marsh, a justice of the peace, then in my office; he was not there and I came down immediately to Sheriff Kilgore. Mr. Armstrong is a little difficult to be understood to strangers not accustomed to hear him, and I did the most of the talking for Mr. Armstrong; I told the Sheriff how he apprehended danger, and so forth, and that he desired the Sheriff to go over to the works; after I had explained the matter, the Sheriff was willing to go but he could not go right away, and we then said he should deputize Levi Cline, and he agreed to that; then the Sheriff wanted I should go with him and see his counsel; we went down and saw his attorney; told him in my presence that he was not bound to go at every man's call to protect a man's property. The Sheriff then declined absolutely to do anything for Mr. Armstrong, either to go himself or to send a deputy. Mr. Armstrong and myself then went to another attorney, and we concluded we would make an affidavit setting forth these facts and apply to the Court. My impression is, although I am not sure, that there was court on the day he was there—the 22d. At all events, Mr. Armstrong went away on the twelve o'clock train; the 23d was on Thursday; by the direction of Mr. Foster and myself Mr. Armstrong came out the next morning and made this affidavit; I wrote the affidavit myself and Mr. Armstrong was qualified to it, and a rule was then granted on the Sheriff by the Court to show cause why he should not comply with the petition of the plaintiff. When he went away on the morning of the 23d, at my suggestion he took Levi Cline with him; Mr. Cline was Constable in Ludwick borough; he was taken, not as a deputy Sheriff, but on my suggestion and at my request that he should go over there and try and keep the peace; I was District Attorney at the time; the Sheriff was aware of the fact, I think, that I was acting as District Attorney, and I tried to do the best I could to give the best possible advice. Mr. Armstrong was excited when he came to me—very much excited, that I though he was very much excited that day before he went away; I do not know that he apprehended danger, but that is what I believed, however, that he did; I presented his application to Court as District Attorney; I further telegraphed to Mr. Armstrong, on Monday morning I think it was, I am not sure of the date, what the Court had indicated; I think likely Mr. Armstrong has the dispatch; my recollection is that I telegraphed him on Monday—the first day the Italians were down there, that the Court had indicated to the Sheriff some time about seven o'clock; very few of them would assemble then—not so many as on the arrival of the other train; Mr. Armstrong told me that the Italians there, I think, about twelve o'clock; he did not bring them on the evening train; I suppose the reason he did not bring them on the evening train is that that he was afraid they would be attacked if he did; I was there the day the Italians came; they behaved themselves very well; they had arms on they came out of the cars, prepared for an attack; I remained there after they came all except Saturday nights; there was a shot fired from the Buena Vista side of the river the second night after they came; the ball came through the meat shop window and lodged in the side of the cooler; I think that was the first firing that was done across the river; I could not exactly say who fired that shot; Mr. Armstrong was sitting then; I was not in the meat shop; I think he was in there some place, I believe; I think just one shot came through there; I think that was the first firing done; I cannot say exactly what time in the night it was that shot came in there; it was between six and seven o'clock, I suppose—along there; there was a light in the meat shop; there is a window on the river side, and you could see from the other side of the river a person sitting in the light near the window; the ball was a musket ball; I could not say how many shots were fired that night across the river; that is the only one that struck the meat shop; I do not remember whether any went into the store that night; I think I saw Mr. Cline was there that night; it was Tuesday night in the week; the Italians came on Monday; after the firing had commenced on Monday night I thought it would be necessary to set out pickets and guards at night to guard against an attack and to prevent the burning of the houses; I saw one of the buildings on fire there; that was a dwelling house above the store; I think that house belonged to Mr. Armstrong; I could not tell who was living in it; it was just as a party and moved away; that house was gone out, and the house was set on fire immediately after they moved away; I think it was; I never knew positively who set it on fire; I never made any inquiry; I thought it was unnecessary to set out pickets and guards at night to guard against an attack and to prevent the burning of the houses; I saw one of the buildings on fire there; that was a dwelling house above the store; I think that house belonged to Mr. Armstrong; I could not tell who was living in it; it was just as a party and moved away; that house was gone out, and the house was set on fire immediately after they moved away; I never knew positively who set it on fire; I never made any inquiry; I thought it was unnecessary to set out pickets and guards at night to guard against an attack and to prevent the burning of the houses